The M'Kean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. $1.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

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Etc., Etc., Etc.
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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FINE HATS, CAPS,
FURS, ROBES, Etc.
Cor. Exchange and Washington Streets,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
The largest dealers in this class of goods in Western New York.

BONNEY'S
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
Terrace, Near Main Street,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
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OLEAN HOUSE,
GEO. VAN CAMPEN, PROPRIETOR,
Union Street, convenient to depots. OLEAN, N. Y.

SARTWELL HOUSE,
Port Allegany, Pa.
S. C. SARTWELL, Proprietor.
The above house has been recently rebuilt, refurnished and refitted in the latest style for the convenience of guests.

CABINET SHOP,
Mechanic Street, Smethport,
WM. SPECHT, Proprietor.
FURNITURE,
PICTURE FRAMES, Etc.,
Of every description constantly on hand and made to order.

ALFRED STURDEVENT,
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to his customers at his New Quarters,
Over the Post-Office.
He is prepared to do
Shaving and Hair Dressing,
in the highest style and at the lowest price. A select assortment of
CIGARS, COLLARS, CUFFS,
and other fancy and useful articles constantly on hand. Call and be satisfied for yourselves.

PAINTING AND GRAINING!
The subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of work in PAINTING and GRAINING in a workmanlike manner and at reasonable rates.
Graining by a New and Cheap Process.
I make a Specialty of GRAINING, by a new process, by which I can do it as cheaply as less than half the time and money it would cost by the old way.
CARL SAGER.

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and as satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Price, One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye
FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.
Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

Facts and Fancies.

Our afflictions are troubles; other people's are judgments.

The Indians call crooked whisky "panther tail fire water."

When a man prefers water to spirituous liquor, he is a well wisher.

A man drowned himself the other day because his wife would not lend him thirty cents.

"Sir, you have broken your promise." "Oh! never mind. I can make another just as good."

A Dakota wood chopper turned his coat wrong side out to scare a bear. The bear took the coat off and a good deal of hide with it.

Clairvoyants reap a rich harvest in Paris, where they number over 2,000. Of these, thirty, it is calculated, earn £2,400 per annum.

Joaquin Miller tells of a man who his friends thought must lie, because there wasn't truth enough in the world to keep him talking as much as he did.

They have green corn and melons in Mexico, but so you sit and eat 10,000 flies, and 10,000,000 mosquitoes and 20,000,000 other insects are also lunching.

"How one thing brings up another," said a lady, absorbed in pleasing retrospection. "Yes," replied the practical Dobbs; "an emetic, for instance."

Porter Valley, Mendocino county, Cal., is proud of a female physician who, during the recent storm, swam across three rivers to attend a patient with the measles.

A smuggler endeavored to induce a patriotic Canadian landing waiter to connive at some of his operations by reminding him that England expected every man to "do" his duty.

The government of India has to transmit to England annually, to pay interest on debt, salaries and pensions, to purchase stores and materials, and for other purposes, about $75,000,000.

Tastes are constantly changing. The girl who had no appetite for onions at dinner time can be seen actively engaged before a large dishful after her young man has taken his departure at night.

The list of judges of the Centennial exhibition will not be ready for publication before the opening of the exhibition. It will number one hundred, and will embrace gentlemen of the highest authority in all branches.

Thomas Jefferson rode on horseback to Washington, tied his horse to a rail fence and walked over and was inaugurated; but it wouldn't be safe to try that now, as while he was being sworn in somebody would be sure to steal the horse.

Some genius has invented an instrument to determine the distance of armies from each other by the sound of their guns. This is a most valuable invention. By its use armies hereafter will be able to avoid all risk of accidentally getting within range of each other's fire.

An observing friend in the country informs us that the first robin of spring, last year, wore a double-breasted overcoat and had a light catarrh, while this year the early robin was attired in nothing but a linen duster. This, we presume, is an unfailing sign that we are going to experience some kind of weather next summer.

The Outcast.

Bleak winds of winter, sobbing and moaning,
Pinch not my rags with your pitiless hand;
Here in the darkness, cold and despairing,
Homeless, and friendless, and starving I stand.
Scourged by the whistling whips of the tempest,
I wander forlorn on my desolate way,
Forgotten of earth and forsaken of Heaven,
Too frozen to kneel and too hungry to pray.

I look at the stately and palace-like dwellings
That line with their grandeur the pathway I tread,
I fancy the brightness and warmth of the hearthstone,
The plenteous board with the wine and the bread;
I see the heads bowed with a reverent meaning,
A blessing is breathed o'er the sumptuous fare;
Will it rise to the ear of the pitiful Father,
Or die of the cold, like the vagabond's prayer?

Hark! midnight. The chime from the church tower above me
Drops solemnly down through the whirl of the storm,
If one could pass through the gate to the portal,
Could sleep there and dream it was lighted and warm!
Give away, cruel bars! let me through to a refuge!
Give away! but I rave, and the fierce winds reply:
"No room in this house for his vagabond children,
No room in his porch for an outcast to die."

No room in his dwelling—no room in the churches,
No room in the prison—for hunger's no crime,
Is there room in the bed of the river, I wonder,
Deep down in the pier in the ooze and the slime?
Mock on, taunting wind! I can laugh back an answer,
An hour, and your bitterest breath I defy;
Since here shut me out of God's house among mortals,
I will knock at the gate of His home in the sky!

LUCULLUS:

A STORY OF ANCIENT ROME.

BY C. E. BLEDSOE.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

CHAPTER V—CONTINUED.

As Thrasyllus approached his companion he said to him:

"Night is approaching, and this youth is bruised and wet; let us retire to the cave, where a fire may not be an unwelcome addition to his comfort."

With a grave and courteous salute to the boatman, the man arose and preceded them towards the cliff, where he entered a low, narrow opening, followed by Thrasyllus and the boatman. For a few paces the party were compelled to stoop, then they entered a lofty chamber where all was darkness, but a bright flame soon arose, fanned by the breath of Thrasyllus. In a few moments the genial blaze of the fire lighted up the vaulted chamber, where the work of both nature and art could be plainly seen in its construction.

The party became seated on some rude seats near the fire, Thrasyllus in front, still adding fresh fuel to the blaze, his companion on his right and the boatman on the left.

"What madness, my friend, hath tempted thee to brave so fierce a storm to-day?" said Thrasyllus to the boatman.

"Because the knaves on the mainland told me it was impossible to reach the island and I chose to doubt it. I offered them double the usual fare, but they refused, saying no boat could live in such a stormy sea. Calling them a set of cowards, I purchased a boat and set sail alone."

"Thy object should have been a most urgent one."

"Perhaps so, though it was simply to pay my respects to a relative I had never seen."

"Doubtless to one of the emperor's household!"

"Yes."

"High in office?"

"Yes."

"I am known to many of his household; wilt thou favor me with his name?"

"Not until thou art better known to me."

"I see thou hast discretion, a rare thing in youth; but as thou art doubtless from Rome, thou canst at least tell us the news of that city."

"I know of nothing new; the people still grumble at the absence of the emperor, and Aelius Sejanus becomes prouder, more arrogant and tyrannical every day."

"Dost know, friend, thou art speaking of the minister and friend of the emperor?"

"I know I am speaking of Aelius Sejanus, the most arrant knave in Rome."

"Have a care, friend, lest the emperor hear of such language."

"He will hear of it."

"Indeed; dost thou use such language in Rome?"

"In regard to Sejanus, perhaps worse."

"And he does not arrest thee?"

"He dare not."

"Dare not! why, who art thou?"

"Men call me Caius Cesar."

"Ah, indeed! the youngest son of Germanicus, the nephew of the emperor?"

"The same."

"And the emperor is that relative to whom thou hast come to pay thy respects? The emperor who has prosecuted thy family, caused the death of thy father, the death, exile and imprisonment of thy mother and brothers!"

"Hold! the charge is false."

"How canst thou disprove it when the east, the west, and all Rome believes it?"

"Aye, and the minions of Sejanus spread the report. For that alone I would doubt its truth."

"Hast thou fair proof of that?"

"Aye, and a hundred other reports from the same source, the object of which is to disparage the emperor and deceive the people."

"With what purpose?"

"To become himself the emperor."

"That meaneth death or dethronement to Cesar."

"Aye, perhaps both."

"These are strange and terrible charges against one whom the emperor trusts. They are but the idle words of youthful vanity, without proof to make them of consequence, and thou wilt not dare repeat them to the emperor."

"Now, by the gods! were the emperor this moment present I would repeat all that I have said to thee, and more; and I could give him sufficient proof to convince him that Sejanus seeks his overthrow."

"Bold youth," said the companion of Thrasyllus, who had hitherto remained a silent listener, "last thou not fled from Rome to escape arrest as a leader of sedition, a promoter of riot and anarchy?"

"So doubtless saith Sejanus, but the charge is false. I did but incite my companions and the people to rescue a poor madman from the minions of Sejanus. It was but an act of impulsive pity, of which I do not repent."

"There must be method in his madness when he reviled the emperor and the gods."

"Nay, not so; the name of the emperor passed not his lips, nor were the gods reviled by him. He was simply a Nazarene or Christian, and preached the new doctrine he had espoused."

"Was he a Syrian or Jew?"

"Neither; but a Roman of a patrician family. I had seen him but once before this rescue, and once since at the villa of M. Silanus, the late proconsul of Syria."

"At the house of Silanus, the tribune? A Nazarene and yet a Roman; didst thou hear the name of this Roman Christian?"

"He was called Lucullus."

"Ah, indeed! He and Silanus were friends in their youth. I remember them in Gaul when they were called the inseparables by their fellow soldiers. And so the mad, hot-headed Lucullus hath become a Christian?"

"Aye, a most devoted one."

"And the rescue of Lucullus from the guards has caused Sejanus to order thy arrest?"

"It has given him an excuse he has long sought."

"Why hath he sought an excuse?"

"Friend, thou questioneth sharply; did I know thee better, I might answer thee fully on that subject."

"Thou hast said that men call thee Caius Cesar; the same men call me Tiberius Cesar."

The youth sprung from his seat, approached and knelt at the feet of his uncle.

"Oh, Cesar!" cried he, in impassioned tones, "thou wilt not reject my love and fealty and will forgive the boldness of the language used before thee?"

"As thou hast spoken truthfully, so mayest thou expect forgiveness. And yet I would have thy answer."

"He sought an excuse that thy eyes might be blinded to his ambitious projects. Drusus, thy son, is dead, men say, poisoned by the tools of Sejanus; Nero, my brother, hath died in exile; Drusus, my brother, is in bonds for conspiring against thee; Claudius, my uncle, is unambitious and liveth in the strictest retirement; thy grandson, the son of Drusus, is a mere child, therefore, next to thee, I stand in the path of this ambitious man as an object to be removed."

"And thou hast doubtless come to Capreæ to warn me of the ambitious projects of Sejanus?"

"Nay, Cesar, misjudge me not. I bring thee letters from thy most devoted servants, praying thy return to Rome. And when thou hast read them thou wilt know that older and wiser heads than mine have the same thoughts as myself in regard to this man who betrayeth thee."

The youth took from his bosom the letters he had brought and delivered them to his uncle, who slowly and carefully perused them. Then, placing them within the folds of his dress, he gazed thoughtfully into the fire for a few moments, when, turning to his nephew, who stood near him, with arms folded upon his breast, he said:

"Thou, youth, hath spoken truthfully and fearlessly; do thou so ever and Cesar will be thy friend. Men in whose fidelity I have full faith warn me as thou hast done. And when it is now perhaps too late I can see that through my distaste for the cares of state I have allowed this man to become more powerful than myself."

"Nay, not so," replied the youth; "the inordinate vanity or wit or ambition of Sejanus hath made him overrate his power. A breath of thine hath made this man, and a breath can still unmake him. But show thyself in Rome and the power of Sejanus will be dwarfed into nothingness in thy presence."

"Thy advice shall be considered," replied the emperor, rising from the seat he had occupied. "I will reflect upon the information thou hast brought me. In the meantime I will leave thee to the hospitalities of Thrasyllus. To-morrow thou wilt be presented to me in due form, at which time I will take into consideration the course I desire thee to pursue."

Thrasyllus now lighted a flaming torch and led the way through winding passages, mounting by stone steps upward until the emperor's private apartments were reached in the palace built upon the cliff. Here they were dismissed, and Thrasyllus conducted the youth to his own apartments, which were near those of the emperor. They were plainly and simply furnished, and as he assigned one of them to Caius, he said:

"I might call those who would conduct thee to a more luxurious apartment, but if thou wilt be guided by me, thou wilt make no claims upon Cesar or his household until he shall himself make known his commands."

"This apartment is all I desire, and to tell thee the truth I prefer it to all others as it brings me nearer to thee. My own heart tells me thou art Thrasyllus, the sage, the philosopher, the reader of the stars, and tutor of Cesar in thy Chaldean lore."

"Aye, and what, then, if I be the one thou hast named?"

"Thou hast one pupil, beneath whose glance a world may tremble; wilt thou take another, whose only merit is that he may by courtesy write the proud name of Cesar after his own."

"Boy, thou knowest not to what thy request would lead if granted."

"A knowledge of the infinite realms of space, a reader of the dread mysteries of the stars, while nature shall unfold to me those dark secrets beyond the ken of common mortals," replied the youth.

"Aye, arrogant as youth ever is, when he thinks that all creation was formed for him. Dost thou know that before thou canst be a recipient of this knowledge thy soul shouldst be purified from all earthly desires, that by fasting and revery it may be sharpened by intense enthusiasm."

"All these I would dare for the sake of that which I see beyond."

"It is well, boy; I will reflect upon thy proposition."

"One word more, Thrasyllus; by thy reputation thou hast a perfect knowledge of the ancient Chaldean lore. Tell me, couldst thou read in the stars the future of one so insignificant as myself?"

"No later than last night I read the thou wouldst cross the path of Cesar to-day, but when thy star and his came in conjunction I looked no further than to see that good, not evil, would be the result of that meeting. But if it would please thee to know more, I will take up the thread where thrown aside and follow it whithersoever it may lead me?"

"Do so, and do not forget my request."

"When the stars have been consulted thou shalt have my answer."

So saying, Thrasyllus left the youth to his slumbers or meditations, and, retired to an outer appartment, where for a few moments he could be heard moving from place to place in the room, then all was still.

Caius Cesar threw himself upon a low couch in the apartment in which he had been left, and although while his head pressed the pillow he could still in imagination feel the swaying of the boat on the stormy sea, and his thoughts were full of the novelty of his situation, youth and fatigue asserted their power, and he sunk into a deep and troubled sleep.

It was not yet daybreak when he awoke from his heavy slumber. He arose from the couch and in the outer apartments sought the astrologer. But the apartments were unoccupied, and the couch of Thrasyllus showed no signs of having been used in the past night. In one of the rooms was an open door from whence steps mounted upward, and up these steps with slow and cautious tread the youth made his way until the passageway emerged upon the open top of an isolated tower many feet above all others of the many towers that arose above the main roof of the palace—a sort of open balcony of more than twenty feet square.

His step had been noiseless, and at the first glance he saw the place was occupied by two persons, whom he at once recognized as his uncle and the astrologer Thrasyllus.

While he hesitated whether to advance or retreat, as they had not yet seen him, he heard Thrasyllus say, as if in answer to a question:

"No, throughout its whole course thy star has been in the ascendant, while his, as thou canst see for thyself, follows thine as the lesser planets follow the sun, from which all light and power is derived."

And he pointed with his finger where low down near the eastern horizon two stars side by side glowed with a brilliant and dazzling light.

"Not there must we look for the danger that menaces thee," continued the seer, "but where yon cluster of stars surround one central star, from whose baleful light I can see strife, bloodshed and direful calamity. But, as thou canst see, the star of this youth stands between thee and all the baneful influences of this dire conjunction of the starry hosts that are marshaled before us."

"It is well," replied the companion of Thrasyllus; "see, the morning breaks along the east, our search is ended, while the scroll we have read fades from our sight with the coming day. And while the starry hosts fight for us in the blue empyrean above, we will descend to the cold, dark paths of policy to meet those who dare assail us."

Caius Cesar moved back not a moment too soon, for with the light step of youth he had scarcely reached his apartment and thrown himself upon his couch when he heard the slow tread of Thrasyllus and the emperor as they descended from the tower.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

An Insane Sea Captain.

The Lennie mutiny, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, recalls to recollection a case which took place many years ago, when, instead of the crew murdering the captain, the captain murdered the crew. The captain's name was Stuart; he commanded a brig called the Mary Russel, a regular trader between Cork and Barbadoes. On one of her passages from the West Indies to Cork, the port from which she sailed, he conceived the idea that the crew were about to mutiny. Alluring them one by one into the cabin, he tied them down to staples which he had driven in the cabin door, and dispatched them with the dolphin harpoon. Those of the crew who escaped death fled to the rigging, where they were fired at repeatedly by the captain. The vessel was boarded by a pilot off the Old Head of Kinsale, who found the captain at the helm, and was soon made acquainted with the tragedy. The brig was brought into Queenstown, then called the Cove of Cork, and Stuart was given into custody. He was tried, and acquitted on the ground of insanity. For many years he was confined as a lunatic in the asylumn at Cork, where his good conduct attracted the attention of the governors, who, at his urgent request, supplied him with materials to make models of ships, which he did with much skill. Ultimately he was removed to Dublin to the criminal lunatic asylum there, where he died a few years ago.

A Procession of Dead Men.

The Denver *Times* says: A strange funeral procession arrived at Santa Fe. There were twenty freight wagons in the procession, and each wagon was a hearse loaded with the remains of soldiers in different stages of decay. These had been buried, one by one, ranging through a period of several years, at Fort Craig, and recently the remains were ordered removed to the government cemetery at Santa Fe. The bodies were exhumed, packed in gunny sacks and each one labeled, just like sacks of ore. Only one body, that of Lieutenant Drew, was transported in a coffin. The officer perished of thirst on the Jornada del Muerta six years ago. His remains, when exposed to inspection at Santa Fe, presented a rather natural appearance. The tongue, or what remained of it, still protruded from the mouth, evidencing the suffering attending his horrible death. In this singular and ghastly procession were 140 bodies. The wagons discharged their skeletonic freight in the government cemetery, and each gunny sack and contents was dropped into a separate grave. There were no religious or military services or ceremonies, and the men hired to accompany the procession tossed the sack of bones about with as little care and feeling as they would boxes of merchandise.

Foolish Pigs.

Piggish perversity was strikingly exemplified in the recent wreck of the Kalorama off the coast of California. On board of the vessel were five hundred hogs consigned to a Mr. Farley, of Los Nietos. The officers, anxious to save the poor hogs from a watery grave, or rather with a due sense of the commercial value of bacon, drove them out on the shore side, and endeavored to make them swim towards the beach. That was enough for the porkers. The great mass of them deliberately turned and swam to sea, and, through their hoggish obstinacy, were drowned.

The M'Kean Miner.

H. F. Barbour - - *Editor.*

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1876.

There has been a studied effort, all winter, by the Republican press of our state, senate and House, to obstruct and retard all necessary legislation. And to those who have closely watched the movements of the legislative body the name and motive of the Republican senators and members at Harrisburg, from the party capital at the expense of the vital interests of the people and state, has been the name of the Republican leaders, both in the House and senate. We hope the investigating boards will remain the session until the close of all public business is done, and will see to it that this is done, and that they will receive only the same pay as the rats they had adjourned within the limit of days. Our senators, some, could learn among those who have been hoodwinked about to-morrow, from the beginning, to matter what is to the public's gain. It is no politics by hired tricksters and the country is full of such creatures, to its sorrow.—*Corry Enterprise.*

The writer of the foregoing either knows nothing upon the subject upon which he writes, or he wilfully misrepresents the facts. In the very first sentence he publishes what every intelligent man in the States knows to be an infamous falsehood. The State Senate, which is largely Republican, has neither obstructed or retarded legislation. On the contrary it has been unusually prompt in reporting and passing upon every bill which has been introduced into it either by its own members or from the House, and to day it has not 5 bills on its calendar undisposed of. If the *Enterprise* man knows anything about legislative pratice he knows that there must be a limit to the introduction of bills, and he knows that about the first of April is the time usually fixed by both houses as that limit. If he knows anything, he knows that of the several hundred bills on the House calender to day there are not two dozen, outside of the several appropriation bills, which are of the least account whatever to the people of the State. The general appropriation bill, which must originate in the House, is generally in the hands of the Senate by from the first to the middle of March. It is now near the middle of April, and that bill is still hanging in the House—and why? Because the democrats of that body know that when it has passed the Senate there will no necessity exist for the Legislature to continue in session another day. It is the most disgusting twaddle to talk about "continuing the session until all the necessary public business is done,' and none know that better than Ledemocratic bummers of the House, headed by an imbecile Speaker. They know that they will probably never have another opportunity to rob the State Treasury of $500 for fifty day's service after the hundred days have expired, and it is for that reason, and that alone, that the "necessary legislation is being retarded." The tax-payers of Pennsylvania thank the Republicans of the House for their protest from time to time against this course of conduct, and especially do they thank the Hon. W. H. Strang, the acknowledged leader of the Senate, for the promptness with which the business of the Senate has been disposed of under his management. The next election will show the editor of the *Enterprise* how thoroughly the situation at Harrisburg is understood by the voting population of Pennsylvania, and the places that now know the Democratic majority in the House will know them no more forever.

The monument to John and Charles Wesley has been placed in Westminister Abbey, but has not yet been unveiled. Thus England honors, dead, those whom, living, it despised. While erecting monuments over the graves of the Wesleys, the Church of England is denying the right of burial to Wesleyans and refusing the successors of Wesley in the pulpit the poor privilege of writing "Rev." before their names.

The editor of the Buffalo Sunday News remarks with a know-all-about-it air that 'Col. Forney, is mentioned as a candidate for President" and that "the Colonel is very popular in Pennsylvania and would make a good fight," which show how blissfully ignorant the editor of the News is of Pennsylvania sentiment or politics.

Democratic watchwords: Millions for spreading scandals but not one cent for government expenses! The party—it must and shall be saved!

In all these charges and mud-slatterings there is one man in Washington against whom no one lisps a word—Ben Butler. He's had his.

Lewis Hoffman, of McKean county, who was chosen a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention, first present reading clerk in the State Senate. He is an earnest Republican, and enthusiastic for Blaine.—Williamsport *Gazette & Bulletin.*

Mr. Rogers is certainly an earnest Republican. We wish we were as certain that he will vote for Blaine at Cincinnati as Hartranft cannot be chosen; but Blaine is our second choice, but is preferable to Conkling.

And we are surprised that the instructions of our State Convention to the delegates to vote as a unit "on all questions" means this. Such a construction can do no possible good, and may result in nominating a mere machine politician for President, and besides it is anti-Republican in spirit and practice, and we enter our earnest protest against it.—*Potter Journal.*

The Potter *Journal* man evidently misunderstands Mr. Rogers, and he certainly does him injustice. We have heard the gentleman express himself several times since the adjournment of the State Convention, in regard to the probable action of himself and his fellow delegates to the Cincinnatti Convention, both privately and publicly. He assures us most positively that he is personally earnestly in favor of the nomination of Gov. Hartranft, and that he will insist upon it as long as there is the least hope for a successful result. He believes Hartranft to be a able and pure man and a thorough Republican, deeply imbued with the great principles of the party and devoted to its best interests. In the event that it should prove impossible to secure his nomination, Mr. Rogers assures us that he is for the strongest Republican in the nation, and that he will not vote for any man whose personal integrity and ability, political strength and thorough Republicanism is in the least questionable.

Such is the position of Mr. Rogers as a delegate to Cincinnatti, which we have taken the liberty, without consulting with him in the matter, to publish for the benefit of our skeptical friend of the *Journal*, and all other inquiring minds. We think it will prove satisfactory to every good Rep bloom in the district. There is no question in the minds of intelligent Republicans as to the duty of the Cincinnatti Convention. They must profit by the lessons of the past. The next Republican candidate for the Presidency must be a pure man. He must be a statesman. He must be, last but not least, a Republican. The events of the past year have proven that the best interests of the country demand the continuance in power of the Republican party. We must therefore have a candidate who will not only protect and defend the honor and dignity and laws of the nation, but will also be guided by the principles and best interests of the party. We want to be led by captains of our own faith, and not by unknown and accidental leaders. We believe that the choice of the Pennsylvania delegation is largely in favor of Blaine, next to Hartranft, but if they are fully convinced that Roscoe Conkling is the strongest man in the field, we surely cannot grumble if they give him their support, for he certainly has been tried and proven and not found wanting in ability and integrity of character and sound Republicanism.

Corruption at Harrisburg.

Investigations are death to aspiring politicians. In Washington, they were undertaken by a Democratic House for the purpose of making political capital, by showing up alleged corruption in every branch of the Government; but while some trusted officers have been proved derelict if not dishonest, these investigations have been instrumental in politically killing off some of the brightest ornaments of the Democracy. The weapon was charged more heavily than the investigators imagined, and the damage done by its recoil has so far been worse than the discharge. Just now the Pennsylvania House of Representatives has gone into the investigation business, and with success, too, if the reports received be true. The House, it is well known, is Democratic, and it is rather odd that the members so far exposed as being chargeable with bribery and corruption are of that political school.

The passage, after a lengthy contest, of the Williamsport Boom bill by the Pennsylvania Legislature, it is charged, was accomplished by the liberal expenditure of money, judiciously distributed where it would "do the most good." A motion to investigate this charge was passed by the House on Wednesday of last week amidst great hilarity, and the remarkable individual who fills the Speaker's chair, in the fullness of his mirth, and in violation of all Parliamentary usage, gave the mover of the resolution the go-by, and appointed the entire Committee from among those who voted with the majority. The investigation commenced last Thursday evening, when the Committee began with witnesses from among those who voted for the bill. Mr. Wise, Democrat, of Greene county, furnished the first bit of unpleasant evidence, and Rush Thornton, Democrat, of Pittsburgh, was the first legislator hit. Mr. Wise says he was approached in a mysterious way by Mr. Thornton, who showed him a book in which was marked the amount he would receive if he would vote against the Boom bill. Mr Buck, Democrat, of Cambria county, next testified that he was approached at his hotel by Mr. Thornton, who informed him that he would receive $400 if he would vote against the Boom bill, and $200 if he would dodge. Mr. Wanner, Dem., of Berks, was made an offer similar to that made Buck, but by Mr. Gentner, Dem., of Philadelphia, and Mr. Conrad, Dem., of Berks, said he was approached by Senator Boyer, Dem., of Clearfield, and told that there was $200 in hand and $200 when the bill was defeated, if he would vote against it. This comprises the developments so far, and more are promised.

Reform by the Democrats.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

They've been trying it. And what a mess they have made of it. Reform! Heaven help us! Imagine the reform the locusts brought to Egypt after the frogs, or the lice after the locusts. Why, these fellows hadn't virtue enough to last them through the cloak rooms into the floor of Congress. The last vote that gave them a majority in one branch of Congress had not been counted before the van of as hungry and disreputable an army of office-hunters as ever sacked a treasury entered Washington and began discounting their chances wherever they could bilk a landlord or bamboozle a barkeeper. The country stood aghast at the irruption. It seemed, not as though the sea had given up its dead—for these men bore no sign of having been in contact with water or of ever having its uses—but it did seem as though the cross roads taverns of a continent had been lifted up and spilled upon the capital. To make places for this hungry horde, the Congressmen who had been so clamorous for reform and so urgent that partisanship should be laid aside, and who had got into Congress thereby, deliberately turned out competent and honest officers, against whom no complaint had ever been uttered. Did it without so much as an apology or an explanation. They spared nobody. They considered nothing, except that these fellows wanted places. So out went everybody, regardless of age, experience, faithful service, integrity, ability or fitness, and in came the cross-roads and the slums. It is a dreadful stomach-full for the American people, and the country is very, very sick of it. But it's the way this party sinks partisanship and gives us reform. The truth is they haven't even low cunning enough to restrain them from grabbing the first thing they can reach, though they know that by waiting a little they can bag cart-loads of plunder. They can't get by the hat-racks in the hall. Sink partisanship indeed! Why, they make no pretense of doing it, while they are talking most loudly about it.

The Cincinnatti Convention.

The Republican action thus far in regard to the Cincinnatti Convention is as follows: The Republican members of the Maine Legislature have unanimously presented the name of Mr. Blaine and Maine has 14 votes in the convention. Wisconsin has 20 votes, and its convention has unanimously expressed its preference of Mr. Blaine, but without instructions. Indiana, with 30 votes, has unanimously named Mr. Morton, without instructions. New York, by a two-thirds vote, has presented the name of Mr. Conkling, without instructions. Pennsylvania, with 58 votes unanimously sends a pledged delegation for Gen Hartranft. Ohio, with 44 votes, unanimously instructs and request fors Governor Hayes. The Territory of Wyoming, with 2 votes unanimously instructs for Bristow. Texas and Mississippi, with 16 votes each, Connecticut with 12, Vermont with 10, Rhode Island with 8, and the District of Columbia with 2, name no candidate. Thus far the signs point to a truly independent convention, as every Republican convention should be.

There have been two test votes in the House of Representatives on the currency question. The Boston Advertiser has compiled from them the following results: For resumption in 1870, Republicans, 90; Democrats, 65. Against resumption in 1879, Republicans, 15; Democrats, 110; not yet voted, 11. The Advertiser is of the opinion that the requisite number of votes to pass a bill repealing the Resumption act cannot be obtained in the House. It will probably be still more difficult to get them in the Senate, and it will be still harder to get the President to sign the bill, should it ever reach him. The nation will have two years more in which to ruin itself by keeping its word and demonstrating the falsehood of the old saw that honesty is the best policy.

It turns out that the cause of all the sickness of congressmen this winter is the mismanagement of the heating and ventilation of the capitol. When the democrats went in they "bounced" all the experienced engineers and janitors, because they fought for the Union, and put the heating and airing in the hands of men who knew as little of the business as they do of the sentiment of loyalty. The result has been alternate roastings and freezings, with regular cold draughts that have kept one-third of the members on the sick list. A democrat has felt called upon to offer a resolution directing the clerk to discharge the chief engineer of the house. This because they felt the results of their "civil reform" on their own bodies, in this instance. The same incapacity and mismanagement in all other departments under their control will not be noticed by them, because it don't hit them. But Uncle Samuel shivers over it all the same.

After a good deal of discussion on both sides, the senate has adopted a resolution to investigate the last fall's Mississippi election, when the state went so unaccountably from republican to democratic. Senator Bruce, of that state, asked to have the election set aside on testimony already at hand, but the conservative senate refused, and adopted Mr. Christiancy's bill for an investigation. It ought to have a thorough one, and include the cause of Gov. Ames' resignation. The validity of Mr. Lamar's recent election to the Senate, among other things, hinges upon the question under investigation.

—The Democratic press is unanimous in the conviction that Connecticut has settled the question of the Presidency in favor of its party. Perhaps so; but there are to the unpartisan eye several able-bodied obstacles in the way now, including the rag baby, the Hon. Ben. Hill, the Hon. Sam. Randall, and the Republican party.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—Sam Bowles casts his falcon eye along the political horizon, observes that the Adams cloud is getting no bigger every day, and feels almost as bad as the venerable Mrs. Morse did when she heard of Beecher cracking his jokes from Sunday to Sunday. It's hard luck when a man becomes so despondent that you have to stick a mustard plaster on his back to make him look cheerful.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

Some more democrat o nest-hiding has come to light. A member of the House has been pushing through a stupendous contract for printing any number of Patent Office reports and other documents, because he is interested in the sales of white paper for the job at a penny a pound in advance of what it could be obtained of outside parties.

Bristow for President and George Wm. Curtis for Vice President is the latest ticket proposed.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned Secretary of Sergeant School Board until April 25th, 1876, for the purpose of building a SCHOOL HOUSE in said district, size 22 by 32 feet and by 12 feet high, said building to be completed on or before the 15th day of October 1876. Will pay $200 on or before the first day of July 1876, and the balance in school orders due in June 1878 when completed. For further particulars inquire of

L. STEINHAUER, Secy.

n22-3w

WRIGHT HOUSE

B. F. Wright, Prop'r.

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

First Class in Every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first class hotel. A well stocked and well kept bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

Executor's Notice.

WHEREAS Letters Testamentary on the estate of Ghordis Corwin, deceased, late of Smethport Borough have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make known the same without delay.

April 6th, 1876. B. C. Corwin.
L. S. Glenson.
Executor's.

J. P. WENDEL,

Dealer in

FINE GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS,

FLOUR, PORK, LARD,

SALT, AND FISH,

Selected

TEAS.

Pure

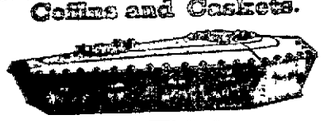
COFFEES and SPICES.

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS.

And a variety of all other goods usually kept in a First Class Store.

Main st. Smethport, Pa.

Coffins and Caskets.



P. L. Webster

WOULD INFORM the citizens of Bradford and vicinity that he keeps ready made coffins, soft and hard wood caskets, etc., constantly on hand.

Railroad Time Tables.

McKEAN & BUFFALO R. R.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Accom.	Mail.	
Clermont	8.20 a m	1.40 p m	
Wernwag	8.26	1.48	
Hamlin	8.56	2.40	
Colegrove	9 00	2 05	
Crosby	9.04	2.09	
Smethport	9.24	2 25	
Farmers Val.	9.39	2.40	
Frisbees	9.49	2.50	
Larrabees	9.58 a m	2.58 p m	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Express,	
Larrabee	11.28 a m	8.00 p m	
Frisbees	11.38	8.08	
Farmers Val.	11.50	8.17	
Smethport	12.05 p m	8.29	
Crosby	12-20	8.43	
Colegrove	12.24	8.46	
Hamlin	12.30	8 50 p m	
Wernwag	12.42		
Clermont	12.54		

S. V. GORDEN, Supt.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. R'y

Going South.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Accom.	Express.
Buffalo	7.30 a m	8.05 a m	4.00 p m
Olean	10.35	4.15 p m	7.10
Eldred	11.11		7.45
Larabees	11 20		7.52
P't Allegany	11.42		8.14
Emporium	12.40		9 15

Going North.

STATIONS.	Express.	Mail.	Accom.
Emporium	4.00 a m	1.40 p m	
P't Allegany	5.01	2.47	
Larabees	5 24	3.07	
Eldred	5.32	3 15	
Olean	6.21	4.05	6 40 a m
Buffalo	9 15	7.10	2 00 p m

R. L. LYMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

J. D. YEOMANS, Supt.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIMETABLE.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22, 1875, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

Westward.

KANE ACC M. leaves	Renovo		4 50 p. m.
" " "	Driftwood		6 38 p. m.
" " "	Emporium		6 55 p. m.
" " "	St. Marys		7 55 p. m.
" " arr. at	Kane		9 30 p. m.
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		11 55 p. m.
" " "	Renovo		11 05 p. m.
" " "	Emporium		1 10 p. m.
" " "	St. Marys		2 09 p. m.
" " arr. at	Erie		7 50 p. m.

Eastward.

RENOVO ACCM leaves	Kane		8 00 a. m.
" " "	St. Marys		9 45 a m
" " "	Emporium		10 45 a. m.
" " "	Driftwood		11 45 a. m.
" " "	Renovo		1 05 p. m.
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie		11 20 p. m.
" " "	Kane		3 50 p. m.
" " "	St. Marys		5 10 p. m.
" " "	Emporium		6 05 p. m.
" " "	Renovo		8 25 p. m.
" " arr. at	Philadelphia		6 50 a. m.

Renovo Accm. and Kane Accm connect east and west at Erie with Low Grade Division and B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Wm. A. BALDWIN,
Gen'l Supt.

M. L. Armstrong,

Dealer in

ELGIN WATCHES.

Agent for

ITHACA CALENDAR CLOCKS

in McKean County.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

SMETHPORT, PA.

Call and have your eyes measured
A perfect fit guaranteed.
Every pair warranted.

M. L. ARMSTRONG, Agent.

Port Allegany Planing Mill.

BARRETT BROTHERS,

CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, AND

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

AND

HOUSE MOULDINGS.

Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, &c

Port Allegany, Pa

THE NEW

"DOMESTIC"

A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine that can be used without harm by any one, because it exercises so little effort of any kind, it being

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it.

The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centres. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special (patented) machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer.

Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS

SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect-fitting costumes can be produced, at a large saving in money to those who choose to make, or superintend the making of, their own garments. With the highest talent and the best facilities in all departments, and the best ideas of the most skilful modistes, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to attain results far above the reach of the average dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegantly-illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

AT

A. B. ARMSTRONG'S

LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,

NO. 1, UNION BLOCK, SMETHPORT, PENNA.,

CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS AND Medicines, and all other articles usually kept in first a class drugstore.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES

PAINTS, OILS, & DYE STUFFS,
SOAPS, SPONGES, BRUSHES, COMBS

Perfumeries, Pomades, Oils,

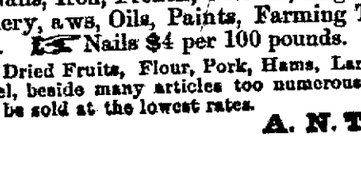
AND TOILET ARTICLES OF EVERY VARIETY. WE ALSO KEEP A LARGE AND WELL Selected assortment of American and French candies, Stationery, Havelopes, &c. ALL

SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES & LIQUORS, &c. &c

Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

J. Digel's Marble Factory.



Water Street. Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF MONUMENTAL, MARBLE and STONE WORK DONE TO ORDER

LOOK!

NEW GOODS at A. N. TAYLOR'S!
NEW GOODS at A. N. TAYLOR'S!

Having just returned from the Eastern cities, where I have purchased FOR CASH the largest stock of goods of every description ever offered for sale in this county, and having purchased my goods at very much below their value, purpose dividing the profits with my customers. Always giving the best the market affords in Seasonable Dress Goods of the newest designs and of the best quality, at as low prices as can be found in Northern Pennsylvania.

WHITE GOODS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR,
in new styles, of choice quality, and at low prices.

EMBROIDERIES OF EVERY NAME AND STYLE.

PRINTS Too numerous to mention, Warranted fast colors, for 8c per yd.

Bleached Muslin, good yd. wide - - - 10c per yd.

16-Bone Corsets, for .75 | 200 reversible shawls, at $2

LADIES SUITS—MADE TO ORDER.

MOURNING GOODS IN ENDLESS VARIETY:

AUSTRALIAN CREPES, BLACK ALPACAS, COBERGS, TAMISE & BIRETES CLOTHS, FINE BLACK, BROWN, BLUE & SLATE ALPACAS AT 2 SHILLINGS.

A GENUINE GROSGRAIN SILK FOR $1 50 PER YD.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

Our Notion Department

is full to overflowing, as well as all others, which can readily be seen by taking a peep inand

Clothing Department

is full, including all the novelties of the season. We have All Wool, warranted GENTLEMEN'S SUITS, FOR $8 50. GENTS FURNISHING GOODS in every variety and style. Also the largest stock of *HATS and CAPS in McKEAN COUNTY.*

An immense stock of
BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, QUEENSWARE, TRUNKS, VALISES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, WILLOW WARE, CHROMO & OIL PAINTINGS, LADIES' HAND BASKETS, HATS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, &c.

HARDWARE,

Including Nails, Iron, French, German, English and American Cutlery, saws, Oils, Paints, Farming Tools, Fishing Tackling. Nails $4 per 100 pounds.

Canned and Dried Fruits, Flour, Pork, Hams, Lard, Trout, White Fish Mackerel, beside many articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at the lowest rates.

A. N. TAYLOR.

LOCAL MATTERS.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The subscription price of the Miner is $2.00 a year. If paid in advance a reduction of twenty-five per cent. is allowed, making the subscription $1.50. Subscribers must not expect a discount when their subscription has expired over three months, and we hope they'll not ask it.

— Mr Henry Hamlin is expected home this week.

— Read the new Domestic Sewing Machine ad in another column.

— The donation for the benefit of Rev. O. J. Rose, at Wendel & Beckwith's hall on the 1st evening, was well attended.

— Odell keeps hammering away at his trade. If he don't let up pretty soon he will have it one of the finest houses in northern Pennsylvania.

— We understand that there is to be a new grocery store opened, at Wendel's old stand, under Armstrong's drugstore. E. V. Chadwick is the prospective proprietor.

— Prof. Kales wishes us to say that those boys and gentlemen observed playing ball on the Academy grounds, on Tuesday afternoon were not his scholars.

— An effort is being made to raise money to paint the Methodist church in this place. That is all right as far as it goes, but we would more heartily second an effort to repair the building inside and out.

— There are twenty four-legged dogs that are assessed for taxation in this borough. The two-legged ones are not assessed. Now, I should like some of our witty friends to tell "what a relief it must be to the collector."

— There is no better location in town for business than the point occupied by the store of A. N. Taylor, as can be seen by the amount of trade done there. But it is not all owing to location in his case. Careful attention to the wants of customers and low prices have a good deal to do with it.

— R. O. Smith & Co. have something to say to our readers in the local column this week. We always like to print their statements, as we know by actual experience that they write their words good when customers call at their store. In a private letter to us, Mr. Smith says:—"We are filling up full. Our fine cloaks and trade trade, though not present prices, it takes a dime to hand loose gold worth of goods."

— Quarterly Meeting services were held in the Methodist church last Saturday and Sunday. Rev. L. A. Stevens, of Olean, officiated in the absence of the Presiding Elder. There was a large attendance at the services Sunday morning. We noticed a goodly number present who must have experienced a novel sensation in making themselves instead of schools.

— Capt. P. J. Fuller informs us that he has sold his Tarport property with all the stock and tools on hand at a profitable figure, immediately upon receiving the check for them, which contrasts our previous belief that the Captain is one of those "made of sterner stuff" than mere men. We are glad that he found out development occasionally "pays" as well as hell.

— We saw such reports from the rural districts about town Tuesday and proceeded to demonstrate that of Smethport whisky. It was too much for him, and the last we see of him he was reclining comfortably and comfortably and exhaustion of the cares and sorrows of life, on Hamlin's hay scales. Neither did it appear that proprietors would claim him as theirs. He looked like an orphan and "must be cared" on particular.

— T. A. Sprague claims, and shows good reasons for the claim, that he is selling the best plow and the best cook-stove in the market. Parties purchasing them can be satisfied that they are what they want but are paying for them, as the privilege of a fair trial and their return if they do not suit is given. Call and look at them at Sprague's hardware store.

School Exhibition.

An Exhibition was given at Hafner school house, in Hamlin township, at the closing of the school term, on Friday evening, April 7th, which proved to be a grand success. The room was tastefully ornamented with mottoes, artificial flowers and evergreens, and was crowded to its fullest extent.

Below we give the order of exercises in full.

Singing—Welcome Here. By L. D. Fletcher.

Recitation and Tableau—Spring. By the whole school.

Recitation—Mary and her pet squirrel. By Eva Fuller.

Dialogue—Eight o'clock. By Elvira Kinney and Mary Jones.

Tableau—A view of the Red Sea.

Recitation—Profanceness. By Mary Hafner.

Song—Stones to cast without a marker. By Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher.

Widow Bedotts poetry. By Millie Darlington.

Dialogue—Boy Talk. By Willie Kinney, Johnny Eames, Johnny Martin, and Delos Martin.

Tableau—Why the hens don't lay. By Johnny Martin.

Dialogue—The lost chimbs. By Ella Darlington and Alvira Kinney.

Instrumental music. By Patty Daly, J. Ammett and Miss Bell.

Recitation—The cat without an owner. By Silvia McKean, E. Johnson, P. Daly and Alydia Peck.

Song—When the mists have rolled away. By Mrs. Hafner and Miss Bell.

Tableau—There's many a slip between the cup and the lip.

Recitation—Grand pa's Soliloquy. By Frank Fuller.

Song—Shoo Fly. By E. Johnson.

Dialogue—The mission of the Spirits. By Mary Hafner, Millie Darlington, Alydia Peck and Eva Culler.

Closing the tableau—By the scholars in concert.

After the programme had been gone through with, an address was delivered by the teacher, Miss Mary McKean thanking the audience for their kind attention, also kindly thanking the parents for trusting to her care their children. THEM.

— Postmaster Armstrong contemplates enlarging the postoffice room and facilities, fitting it with new boxes and otherwise improving things about the office, all of which the public will be pleased to hear.

What is to be Done?

There is no need of concealing the fact that the prospects of our borough at the present time are not over flattering. During the past winter business has been here, as elsewhere, very dull. The hopeful always see cheering signs in the future, but we see no very cheerful signs unless there is something done in the way of establishing some sort of manufacturing interest in or near the borough. The most proper and profitable manufacturing industry that can be thought of is a tannery. An effort was made some time ago to get a tannery built here, but for some reason failed. We now understand that the matter is being agitated again, and some express themselves as confident of a successful result. We sincerely hope they may not be over-confident. Surely there is, and can be, no better field for a large and successful tannery than right here in or near the borough of Smethport. Situated here at the convergence of several streams and valleys, with an unexhaustable supply of bark almost at its very door, and with admirable railroad communications, certainly no more favorable location for a tannery could be wished for. It has been urged as an objection that the McKean & Buffalo would not give reasonable rates of transportation. However that may have been, we are now assured that this company is disposed to give all the encouragement in its power in the way of rates to the establishment of a tannery here. There is nothing in the way of the enterprise, and men of capital and business sagacity and foresight should only need to have the advantages of such an investment properly presented to them to insure their attention. Some lucky man or company of men with capital and brains will yet see and grasp the splendid opportunity here offered when the timid and skeptical will soon have their eyes opened to the brilliant opportunity that they carelessly let slip through their fingers.

Eldred Items.

— Wanted—News items to send to the paper.

— Warm maple sugar is now in order —no more "candy pulls."

— Gentle Spring has dawned upon us once more with etherial mildness. The roads will soon be in a more passable condition as the mud is fast yielding to the subduing influence of "Old Sol." and with good roads we may expect to see a revival of business. Welcome, delightful Spring!

— Parties from Little Sandusky, O., are in town waiting for the pigeons to put in an appearance. They feel confident that they will not be disappointed in their expectations. We really hope to see a large flight of the birds, as it would be a God send to the people.

— Wm. A. Wright has contracted of S. S. Moses, Esq., of Cuba, N. Y., to deliver to Pittsburgh, 275,000 feet of hemlock lumber from Eldred, and 100,000 feet from Port Allegany. The lumber is all rafted ready for a flood to run it down the river.

— Our harness maker, W. C. Potter, is out with new bills advertising that he expects a new stock of goods shortly, and that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line at very low rates. We are right glad to see such evidence that he means business.

— A meeting of the stockholders of the church was held last Monday evening to elect officers for the ensuing year. The old officers were re-elected. A meeting is called for next Sunday afternoon at the church for the purpose of renting the pews, so as to raise a sufficient amount of funds to liquidate the debt remaining on the church. $75 were pledged last Monday evening on the rental of pews.

DIED.—On Indian Creek, the 6th inst., Geo. Payne, advanced in years. Funeral took place at his house on the 10th inst.

— The last meeting of the Lyceum for several months to come was held last evening. After five and ten minute speeches, essays etc., the following question was discussed:

RESOLVED, That the Indians have greater cause for complaint against the Whites than the Negroes.

After an animated debate in which both the Indians and Negroes were made to suffer greater wrongs and more horrible crimes from the hands of the white men than they ever suffered in the sunny South, or on the Western prairie, the President decided that poor "Lo" has the greatest cause for complaint.

The following officers were elected for the new meeting: Dr. E. Barden, President; W. C. Potter, Secy; Dr. Sibley, Treas; W. A. Young, Janitor. The Lyceum then adjourned until the last Tuesday in October.

OCCASIONAL.

Eldred, April 12, 1876.

THE WRIGHT HOUSE at SMETHPORT.—The Wright House, at Smethport, Pa., is a new hotel, and its proprietor is Mr. B. F. Wright a gentleman who understands the wants of the traveling public, and has the enterprise to cater to them successfully. The rooms are well furnished, the table is excellent, the attendance is good, and the rates reasonable. If these conditions do not fill the bill, Mr. Wright will carry out any further programme necessary to the comfort of his guests.—Buffalo Courier.

—An exchange wants somebody to send to the Centennial a buggy-whip that you can hit any dog with that barks at the hind wheel. We know a dog on the Farmers Valley road that nothing but a heavy dose of cold lead will do sufficient justice to, and we will give one year's subscription to the MINER to any one who will furnish satisfactory evidence to us that he has delivered the aforesaid dose at and into the hind dog.

Our Unlucky Sheriff.

Sheriff C. S. King has had a pretty hard fight against heavy odds for several months, and now, to clap the climax, is laid up with a broken leg. After being elected Sheriff in a severely and closely contested election, he has been compelled to continue the battle in the courts to hold his office, and now before the question is decided he is laid helpless. The unfortunate accident occurred at Olean, in the Moore House, last Saturday evening. He was engaged in a friendly tussle with Fred Freeman, over the possession of a key, and by some means caught his foot in such a way that he fell with one leg so twisted under the other that both bones were broken below the knee. Freeman had not attempted to throw him or trip him in any way, and does not appear to be in any way to blame for the singular accident. It was nearly time for the train to start when the accident occurred, and he was brought home that evening. Dr. Freeman is attending the case, and it is expected that the Sheriff will be able to attend to business in a few weeks. He is well supplied with the necessary "grit," and keeps up his usual good spirits under the vexatious and painful misfortune admirably.

Special Notice!

As I have disposed of my business in Smethport, it is absolutely necessary that all accounts on my books be settled without delay. Parties who have unsettled accounts with me will therefore save themselves costs by paying up their indebtedness immediately. I mean business.

HERMAN COHN.

Smethport, April 13, 1876.

A GREAT MYSTERY.—The mystery that charms, but does not alarm the multitudes who strive to solve it; but the multitudes who are so cheerfully persistent in their efforts, deserve better at our hands, than to be kept longer in doubt. The whole secret is this:—We give our undivided attention, governed by a life's experience, to our business. Selling for cash enables us to discount all purchases. Paying cash strictly in all cases, induces the seller to offer his best bargains, and to take advantage of all bargains at all times. The discounts thus secured satisfies our modest desires as profits, and enables us to sell as cheap as others buy; also to visit the Eastern markets at opportune times, for rare bargains. Hence the secret of Mr. O. D. Myer, one of the firm, being now in the market, and sending forward daily a large amount of Seasonable Goods, comprising all the new Styles and Makes of Dress Goods in every variety, Ties, Collars, Cuffs, every known make of Bleached and Unbleached Goods, Prints, Cambrics, Ginghams, Hamburg, Yoke, and fine Laces, Cassimeres, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Carpets, Mark Oil Cloths, Feathers, Groceries, and Spices. The price of many goods are far below the lowest prices in the recollection of the present inhabitant. If you doubt or desire further solution of the mystery, come and see how it is yourself.

Grand opening every day for the ensuing thirty days.

R. O. SMITH & CO.

Olean, April 5, 1876.

—C. E. Bishop has retired from the editorship of the Buffalo Express. We fear this will prove a misfortune to the Express. Under Mr. Bishop's management the subscription list of the paper has been doubled, and he has made it one of the most enterprising and popular newspaper in the State. No doubt the sleepy Courier is glad that Bishop is to step down and out, he has on many occasions been a troublesome thorn in its side, politically speaking.

Seven-eighths of those who obtain money go crouching and cringing to the bank as though they were asking a boon almost unequaled. The same men will march up to a wholesale merchant and ask for credit to ten times the amount without flinching a hair. —(Milwaukee Observer.)

—The new time table of the B. N. Y. & P. railroad will not go into effect until the 16th, and the through centennial trains will start on Monday following. The fare from Buffalo to Philadelphia is announced as fixed at $16 and about $14 from Olean. Lower rates will be in order about sixty days hence.—Times.

RANDOLPH & KINZUA RAILROAD.—The Randolph Register says: We are told that the branch of the Buffalo & Jamestown road from Kennedy to the Kinzua coal fields is soon to be built, and that it will either go from Kennedy through the Warren route or through this place to Steamburg and down the river from there to connect with a road running to Reynoldsville, Pa., or some other point in Pennsylvania, not as yet decided upon.

A CLEARFIELD paper says that "on Wednesday evening last, at about seven o'clock, a meteor or ball of fire the size of a man's two fists, with a fiery tail about six feet long, passed over that town in a northwesterly course. As it passed over the Presbyterian church it threw a strong light upon the spire, and when immediately over Second street a small piece detached itself therefrom and disappeared as would a spark. The main ball continued on its way until in the neighborhood of the river, when it exploded with a noise somewhat like the explosion of a sky-rocket, and disappeared entirely. How is this strange phenomenon to be explained?" Jim Jams.

— Mrs. M. A. Livermore lectures in Olean to-morrow (Friday) evening. Subject:—"what shall we do with our daughters" We understand that an excursion train will run from this place to and from the lecture.

— Up in Allegany county maple sugar sells for twelve cents per pound.

— We are informed that there is a strike in progress at the Alton mines.

A Ballad of the Bellmappers.

Gentleman George was a greenbacker bold,
And his words were sweet as honey,
As he traveled about the country, and told
The people they wanted more money.

And Belknap, he was a warrior brave,
His face was genial and sunny;
And the only thing that trouble gave
Was his serious need of more money.

Mistress Belknap was a lady fair,
With lips as sweet as honey;
But her laces rich and diamonds rare
Made a terrible need of money.

Now, Gentleman George was a very nice man,
Democracy's favorite sonny;
And nobody dreamed he would lay a plan
To go for the people's money.

But Georgie, he, Mrs. Belknap, she,
With lips as sweet as honey;
And warrior Belknap, he—all three,
Agreed that they wanted more money.

George thought he was cunning and wide-awake,
Too sly an old fox for trapping,
But, alas! he has made a fatal mistake,
The people have caught him Belknapping.

—*Mahoning News.*

— The borough tax duplicate is in the hands of the Collector. There is a slight increase in the tax from last year.

— According to the report of Secretary of Internal Affairs McCandless, thirteen counties in this State have no debt, viz: Adams, Blair, Bucks, Butler, Centre, Columbia, Cumberland, Fulton, Green, Huntingdon, Snyder, Warren, and Wayne. The aggregated debt of the other counties of the State is $67,492,54, Philadelphia monopolizing $60,601,40 of this "blessing."

THE OLD STORY.

"Bilious, weak, nervous, stomach disordered—could not rest nights, etc." Well, let us see how he got out of it. He didn't make himself disagreeable and spend all his time telling people how bad he was, and that he had no faith in medicines. Oh no! he meant business. He went to the store and got a "bottle or two," and here is what he says:

LAONE, N. Y., July 28, 1872.

During the past spring I became bilious, nervous, weak, stomach disordered, could not rest nights, and felt constantly oppressed by a sense of imaginary danger. I was incapacitated for business and used several bottles of various patent medicines said to relieve such symptoms, but all to no purpose. I finally procured a bottle of Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. I thought I not only needed blood cleansing and liver medicine, but I knew my nerves were unstrung and needed toning up. This powerful medicine stirred me up, and by the time I was half gone I thought I felt worse. But I persevered and by the time it was all gone, I was decidedly better. Another bottle completed the cure, and I have been well and strong since. I was so bad that I could not [illegible] till the work of cleansing and restoring had gone on some days. This [illegible] days while the work of [illegible] was going on, till the most of it [illegible] improvement [illegible] I had stopped [illegible] bottle and [illegible] because [illegible] an injustice to [illegible] remedy ever [illegible] I don't know what [illegible]

Dixon Colson.

[illegible] recital will [illegible] avoid full [illegible] keeping [illegible] Get a [illegible] Dr Fenner's Peo- [illegible] and [illegible] Smethport.

[illegible] STATEMENT OF OTTO TOWNship Poor Funds for the third year ending April 3, 1876.

	Dr.
Order No. 1 to Exum Dunlap, for services as Overseer of the Poor for 1875	$ 4 12
Order Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 to Overseers of the Poor in Feb. and March, 1875, for board of paupers	163 00
Order No. 6, to Byron D. Hamlin, February 12, 1875, for services in full for his fees to date in case of Keating Poor District vs. Otto Township	5 25
B. D. Hamlin for counsel on levy of tax, and several times as to legality of tax to date	160 00
Order No. 4, to G. M. Smith, for two orders to raise tax	15 00
Collector's fees for vested tax	2 00
County Treasurer's fees for unseated tax	9 76
	14 35
Total	$369 60
TOWNSHIP	CR.
By Town Treasurer's hands in spring of 1875	$ 50 83
Unseated tax for the year 1875	297 10
Unseated valuation for the year 1875,	$28,710 00
Seated tax for the year 1875	195 50
Seated valuation for the year 18 5, $19,550	
About $46 of seated tax collected to date hereof	
RECAPITULATION.	
Whole amount received	$450 49
Whole amount paid out	369 60
Amount on hand	$249 89

JOHN DUKE, JASON G. DENNIS } Overseers of Poor.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF NORWICH township Poor Funds for 1875 to April 3, 1876.

	Dr.
To amount of cash liabilities	$50 50
	Cr.
By amount of assets including tax levied	$121 50
By excess over liabilities	65 00
Assessed valuation of taxable property for 1875, $119,470 00	

J. PEVENS, W. J. COLEGROVE. } Overseers of Poor.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF REAL ESTATE by Trustees.—By virtue of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, the undersigned trustees, under a deed executed to them by Daniel Kingsbury, dated February 10, 1850, will sell at the Court House in Smethport, McKean County, Pennsylvania, on the ninth day of May, 1876, at one o'clock P. M., to the highest and best bidder:

All that certain tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the townships of Bradford and Corydon, in the County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, more particularly bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a hemlock tree at the southwest corner of warrant numbered 3,421, thence east 360 rods, more or less, to the southeast corner of warrant numbered 3,421, thence south 326 rods, more or less, to the northeast corner of warrant numbered 3,416; thence west 382 rods, more or less, to the northwest corner of warrant numbered 3,416; thence north to the northeast corner of warrant numbered 3,409; thence west 345 rods, more or less, to the northwest corner of warrant numbered 3,409; thence north 237 8-10 rods, more or less, to a post; thence north to the place of beginning, containing two thousand acres, more or less, being warrant numbered 3,420, and the south part of warrant numbered 4 908.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per centum in hand, and the residue on confirmation of sale by the court.

These warrants are described in Prof. D. D. Owen's geological report on McKean County as containing large deposits of coal and iron ores. They are also densely covered with hemlock, maple, beech, birch and other woods. The 42 line, recently established in surveys made for determining oil territory, passes through this tract, and oil has been developed in close proximity. Altogether, it is worthy the attention of iron and coal companies, also of capitalists desiring investments promising well for future development.

Dated Buffalo, N. Y., March 24, 1876.

JOHN B. LEE,
NELSON K. HOPKINS, Trustees.

n23-4t

Mercantile Appraisement.

LIST of Venders of Merchandize, Keepers of Restaurants, Billiard Tables and Bowling Alleys and their Classifications, of McKean County, for 1876

	CLASS	RATES
Annin Township.		
James Crommins	14	$7 75
W H Taylor & Son	14	7 75
Bradford Borough.		
G D H Crooker	14	7 75
C H Foster	14	7 75
Enos Parsons & Son	13	10 75
J B Wygant	14	7 75
H J Pemberton	14	7 75
George Weight & Co	14	7 75
Charles Leigh	14	7 75
A W Scott	14	7 75
Albert DeGolier	14	7 75
A G Switzer	14	7 75
J Moorhouse	14	7 75
J E Butts Jr	14	7 75
Dr S Matteson	14	7 75
Davis & Leigh	14	7 75
John Gregg	13	7 75
Whitney, Wheeler & Co	11	15 75
H G Mitchell [Tarport]	14	7 75
Ceres Township.		
G H Smith	14	7 75
J B Gleason	14	7 75
Eldred Township.		
Daniel Wright	14	7 75
Barden & Roberts	13	10 75
B G Spiller	14	7 75
Young & Barden	13	10 75
Dounc & Hall	14	7 75
John Fisher	14	7 75
D C Young	13	10 75
Keating Township.		
A J Otto	14	7 75
Kane.		
O D Coleman	13	10 75
C V Gillis	14	7 75
Davis & James	14	7 75
Robert Lafferty	14	7 75
W E Blew	14	7 75
Ludlow.		
J G & D Curtis	14	7 75
L B Hoffman	14	7 75
Lafayette.		
J E Butts Jr	13	10 75
Charles Geary	14	7 75
Port Allegany.		
Dolloy & Snyder	13	10 75
M A Lillibridge	14	7 75
C I Medbury & Son	14	7 75
Dr G B Goltry	14	7 75
Wm Hooker	14	7 75
Arnold, McDowell & Co	13	10 75
F W Hogarth	14	7 75
B C Gallup	14	7 75
C W Bishop	14	7 75
Davis & Slmar	13	10 75
N B Bard	14	7 75
A F Bard	14	7 75
A L Wright [Liberty]	14	7 75
Manning & Vosburg do	12	7 75
Norwich.		
W J Colegrove & Son	14	7 75
S B Smith	14	7 75
Sergeant.		
Hamlin & Townsend	13	10 75
Lawrence Boyer	14	7 75
Louis Steinhauer	14	7 75
Chas Newberg & Bro	14	7 75
Smethport.		
Henry Hamlin [Hardware]	14	7 75
McCoy & Reilly	14	7 75
A N Taylor & son	13	10 75
A B Armstrong	14	7 75
Wm Y McCoy	14	7 75
M A Sprague	14	7 75
H Hamlin	13	10 75
Wm S Brownell	14	7 75
M L Armstrong	14	7 75
C L Douglass	14	7 75
John P Wendel	13	10 75
RESTAURANTS.		
W F Osgood, Bradford	8	5 75
J S Hicks do	7	10 75
G W & S B Sartwell Smethp't	8	5 75
L B Bishop Port Allegany	8	5 75
E D Slingerland do	8	5 75
BILLIARD TABLES.		
T J Fennerty Bradford	2	40 75
Tim Sullin do	2	40 75
G W & S B Sartwell Smethp't	2	40 75
V P Carter Ceres	1	30 75
N Palmer Port Allegany	1	30 75

— Notice is hereby given that a Court of Appeals will be held at the Commissioner's Office, in Smethport, on Tuesday the 25th day of April, 1876 at which time and place all persons aggrieved by the foregoing appraisement will be heard and such abatements made as are deemed just and proper.

THOS. KING, Merchantile App'r.
Smethport Pa. March 25, 1876. n22-4t

Notice:

U. S. Internal Revenue.

SPECIAL TAXES.

May 1, 1876, to April 30, 1877.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3232, 3237, 3238, and 3339, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, TO PROCURE AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax Year beginning May 1, 1876, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1876.

The Taxes Embraced Within The Provisions Of The Law Above Quoted Are The Following, Viz:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
And on sales of over $1,000. fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses or other animals)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse or other animal)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person or Firm, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named must apply to L. Gowan, Deputy, Collector of Internal Revenue at Warren, Pa., and pay for and procure the Special-Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1876, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

D. D. PRATT,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1, 1876. 4 t

Attention Soldiers!

GET YOUR PENSIONS.

Every soldier wounded or otherwise disabled during the late war (no matter how slight the present disability) is entitled to a pension.

Also thousands of soldiers drawing pensions (as the law now stands, 1876) are entitled to increase.

Widows and Orphans claims a specialty. Back pay and Bounty promptly collected. Every person entitled to bounty or pensions should make application before it is too late. No charges until claims procured. For further particulars and prosecution of claims, address (with stamp)

R. A. McCALMONT, U. S. Claim Agent
MEUCER, Pa.

n22-3m

Incorporation Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of the intention to apply to the Governor of the Commonwealth, on the 20th of APRIL, 1876, for letters patent to issue incorporating an association of persons, and under the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved the 29th of April, 1874, to be known by the name of "Bradford Oil Company," and having for its object the development of oil lands, mining for coal and petroleum, and storing, shipping and disposing of the same.

ASH & STERRETT,
Att'ys for Applicants.

Bradford, Pa. Mar. 23, '76.—4t

M. A. SPRAGUE,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

SMETHPORT, PA.,

The following List comprises some of the many articles constantly on hand:

Axes, Augurs, Augur Bits, Awls, Axle clips, Axle grease, Apple peelers, Barn door hinges, Barn door rails, Barn door rollers, Base knobs, Bath brick, Bed cautors, Bell cords, Beef poundors, Bells, Bench hooks, Bench screws, Bevels, Bits, Blacking, Blind butts, Blind staples, Bolts, all kinds, Boot jacks, Borax, Boring machines, Brushes, Baskets, Bull rings, Butts, all kinds, Candle sticks, Cake turnets, Calipers, Caps, percussion, Carpet stretchers, Cartridges, Castors, catches, Cattle leaders, Chain, all kinds, Chalk lines, Chalk, Crayons, Chisels, all kinds, Clamps, Cleavers, Clothes lines, Clothes wringers, Coal hods, Coffee mills, Corn cutters, Corn poppers, Crow bars, Curry combs, Curtain pins, Cutlery, Dippers, Dividers, Dog collars, Draw shaves, Egg beaters, Expansive bits, Faucets, Files, Fluting machines, Forks all kinds, Freezers, Fry pans, Gate hinges, Gauges, Gimlets, Glazier's point, Glue, Glue pots, Grass sickles, Grindrons, Gunpowder, Grindstones, Gun nipples, Hammers, Hand vises, Handles all kinds, Harps and staples, Hatchets, Hay knives, Hinges all kinds, Hoes, Hooks all kinds, Horse pokes, Horse rakes, Horse hoes, Iron all kinds—and Pinking, waffle and tea ire, Kettles, Keys, Knives, Lamps, Lamp trimmings, Levels, Locks, Mallets, Match safes, Measuring tapes, Meat cutters, Molasses gates, Mop sticks, Mouse traps, Mowing machines, Nails, Oils, Oilers, Oil stones, Picks, Picture nails, Planes, Pulleys, Pumps, Plows, Rakes, Ranges, Rivets, Rules, Quarterly fuse, Sand paper, Sauce pans, Saws all kinds, Scissors, Scoops, coal and grain, Screw drivers, Screws, Scythes, Sheep shears, Shot, Shovels, Sieves, Spades, Spoons, Squares, Stoves, Tacks, Tea kettles, Tobacco boxes, Toe calks, Tongs, Trowels, Tin ware, all kinds, Vises, Varnish, Wad cutters, Washers, Whitleyer hooks, White lead, Wrenches, Monkey, Wheel barrows &c, &c.

Also Agent for the reliable **Grover & Baker** S. M. Co. Call and see late improvemen s, &c., on this machine.

S. A. Bishop.

ARCHITECT

And Superintendent.

OFFICE—On second floor of MINER Block.

SMETHPORT, PA.

J. G. PELTON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

OLEAN, N. Y.

The finest cloths for Gents' wear constantly on hand. Suits cut and made in the latest styles, at reasonable prices; and a perfect fit guaranteed. v15-n2

To Our Friends and the Public:

WE would respectfuly and confidently invite your attention (not to the "LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,") but to the

Side-Hill Drug Store,

where the

DRUG DEPARTMENT

is thoroughly assorted and extensively stocked. We trust the annexed will receive and repay careful perusal, our desire being to impart useful information, and to secure our share of the Public Patronage.

THE LADIES

Will find a large line of the **Very Latest Styles of Fancy Stationery**, and those of a "literary turn," however fastidious, cannot but be suited should they examine our large and complete line of

Miscellaneous Books, including works of the best authors. In **School Books** we defy competition. Buying directly from the publishers, to supply our WHOLESALE TRADE, we get the VERY LARGEST DISCOUNT. Our stock of

CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, TOBACCO, FANCY PIPES,

POCKET BOOKS, IMPORTED TOILET ARTICLES, &c.,

are sufficiently large to enable us to suit each and all in quality and price.

Trusting that by our untiring devotion and fidelity to the wishes and interests of our customers, we may succeed in enlarging and developing our business and pledging our best endeavors in behalf of our friends, and soliciting the patronage of those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of a business acquaintance.

We remain faithfully yours,

McCoy & Reilly.

PATTERSON.

J. H. PATTERSON,

JEWELER.

Having established a Jewelry store in the MINER Building would solicit the patronage of the public. All kinds of work done in the best style and at reasonable prices.

May 13, 1875.

J. B. BERGSTRESSER,

National Photograph

AND

Copying Gallery,

Smethport, Pa.

All kinds of Pictures taken—in clear and cloudy weather. S. L. BERGSTRESSER, the Agent and Operator at this Gallery, has had 26 years experience in the photograph business, and will warrant satisfaction to all who give him a call.

Copying and Enlarging

of pictures made a specialty.

ROOMS IN CHADWICKS BUILDING.

☞ The rooms will only be opt open as long as busines continues good, therefore persons wishing wor done should call soon. ☜

J. G. EATON,

DEALER IN

Heavy & Shelf Hardware,

OILS, PAINTS,

GLASS, PUTTY,

TIN & WOODEN WARE,

New Store,

Mechanic St., 2 doors south of Water

12-35 SMETHPORT, PA.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF ANNIN TOWNship Road Funds

Floating debt	$245 82
Amount in hands of County Comm'rs	297 98
Amount in hands of Supervisors	00
Valuation of Taxable property in said Township.	
Seated	$25,217,00
Unseated	30,700,00

L. JEWELL, JOHN KENNY. } Supervisors

W. W. TUBBS, Clerk.

April 8, 1876.

The M'Kean Miner.

H. P. HARDOUN - - *Editor.*

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1876.

"Time has been a wonderful fool, Whittier, by the Republicans in our State Senate and House, has helped and retard all necessary legislation. A more unscrupulous set of men never took charge of the affairs of any State. Their leaders in the Senate and House at Harrisburg, have by party caucus, defeated at the outset all the necessary legislation of the State, has thrown the whole of the Republican leaders, both in the House and Senate. We hope the Democratic Liberals will continue the session until all the necessary public business is done, and well done. We are glad to learn that this is their intention, and that they will receive only the same pay as the Republicans, although they had adjourned sixteen days over one hundred days. Our Senator, Mr. Mutchler, among those who have been working their side zealously from the beginning, to correct what were the public needs. He is an able man, a gentleman of fine social qualities, a pleasant companion, and a public servant who is full of such greatness, to the sorrow.—*Bucks Intelligencer.*

The writer of the foregoing either knows nothing upon the subject upon which he writes, or he wilfully misrepresents the facts. In the very first sentence he publishes what every intelligent man in the States knows to be an infamous falsehood. The State Senate, which is largely Republican, has neither obstructed or retarded legislation. On the contrary it has been unusually prompt in receiving and passing upon every bill which has been introduced into it either by its own members or from the House, and to day it has not 5 bills on its calendar undisposed of. If the *Intelligencer* man knows anything about legislative parties he knows that there must be a limit to the introduction of bills, and he knows that about the first of April is the time usually fixed by both houses as that limit. If he knows anything, he knows that of the several hundred bills on the House calender to-day there are not two dozen, outside of the several appropriation bills, which are of the least account whatever to the people of the State. The general appropriation bill, which must originate in the House, is generally in the hands of the Senate by from the first to the middle of March. It is now near the middle of April, and that bill is still hanging in the House—and why? Because the democrats of that body know that when it has passed the Senate there will no necessity exist for the Legislature to continue in session another day. It is the most disgusting twaddle to talk about "continuing the session until all the necessary public business is done," and none know that better than the democratic hummers of the House, headed by an imbecile Speaker. They know that they will probably never have another opportunity to rob the State Treasury of $500 for fifty day's service after the hundred days have expired, and it is for that reason, and that alone, that the "necessary legislation is being retarded." The tax-payers of Pennsylvania thank the Republicans of the House for their protest from time to time against this course of conduct, and especially do they thank the Hon. B. B. Strang, the acknowledged leader of the Senate, for the promptness with which the business of the Senate has been disposed of under his management. The next election will show the editor of the *Enterprise* how thoroughly the situation at Harrisburg is understood by the voting population of Pennsylvania, and the places that now know the Democratic majority in the House will know them no more forever.

THE MONUMENT to John and Charles Wesley has been placed in Westminster Abbey, but has not yet been unveiled. Thus England honors, dead, those whom, living, it despised. While erecting monuments over the graves of the Wesleys, the Church of England is denying the right of burial to Wesleyans and refusing the successors of Wesley in the pulpit the poor privilege of writing "Rev." before their names.

THE editor of the Buffalo Sunday News remarks with a know-all-about-it air that 'Col. Forney, is mentioned as a candidate for President" and that "the Colonel is very popular in Pennsylvania and would make a good run," which show how blissfully ignorant the editor of the News is of Pennsylvania sentiment or politics.

DEMOCRATIC watchwords: Millions for spreading scandals but not one cent for government expenses! The party—it must and shall be saved!

IN ALL these charges and mud-slingings there is one man in Washington against whom no one lisps a word—Ben. Butler. He's had his.

ROGERS BOGERS, of McKean county, who was chosen a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention, is a recent recruit clerk in the State Senate. He is a earnest Republican, and enthusiastic for Blaine.—*Williamsport Gazette & Bulletin.*

Mr. Rogers is certainly "an earnest Republican." We won't say we were as certain that he will vote for Blaine at Cincinnati as Hartranft cannot be elected—not that Blaine is our second choice, but he is the first to Conkling. And we are unprepared to say that the instructions of our State Convention to the delegates to vote as a unit on all questions" are intended as such instructions can do no possible good, and must result in nominating a mere machine politician for President, and besides it is anti-Republican in spirit and practice, as I was earlier one earnest protest against it.—*Potter Journal.*

The Potter *Journal* man evidently misunderstands Mr. Rogers, and he certainly does him injustice. We have heard the gentleman express himself several times since the adjournment of the State Convention, in regard to the probable action of himself and his fellow delegates to the Cincinnatti Convention, both privately and publicly. He assures us most positively that he is personally earnestly in favor of the nomination of Gov. Hartranft, and that he will insist upon it as long as there is the least hope for a successful result. He believes Hartranft to be an able and pure man and a thorough Republican, deeply imbued with the great principles of the party and devoted to its best interests. In the event that it should prove impossible to secure his nomination, Mr. Rogers assures us that he is for the strongest Republican in the nation, and that he will not vote for any man whose personal integrity, and ability, political strength and thorough Republicanism is in the least questionable.

Such is the position of Mr. Rogers as a delegate to Cincinnatti, which we have taken the liberty, without consulting with him in the matter, to publish for the benefit of our skeptical friend of the *Journal*, and all other inquiring minds. We think it will prove satisfactory to every good Republican in the district. There is no question in the minds of intelligent Republicans as to the duty of the Cincinnatti Convention. They must profit by the lessons of the past. The next Republican candidate for the Presidency must be a pure man. He must be a statesman. He must be, last but not least, a Republican. The events of the past year have proven that the best interests of the country demand the continuance in power of the Republican party. We must therefore have a candidate who will not only protect and defend the honor and dignity and laws of the nation, but will also be guided by the principles and best interests of the party. We want to be led by captains of our own faith, and not by unknown and accidental leaders. We believe that the choice of the Pennsylvania delegation is largely in favor of Blaine, next to Hartranft, but if they are fully convinced that Roscoe Conkling is the strongest man in the field, we surely cannot grumble if they give him their support, for he certainly has been tried and proven and not found wanting in ability and integrity of character and sound Republicanism.

Corruption at Harrisburg.

Investigations are death to aspiring politicians. In Washington, they were undertaken by a Democratic House for the purpose of making political capital, by showing up alleged corruption in every branch of the Government; but while some trusted officers have been proved derelict if not dishonest, these investigations have been instrumental in politically killing off some of the brightest ornaments of the Democracy. The weapon was charged more heavily than the investigators imagined, and the damage done by its recoil has so far been worse than the discharge. Just now the Pennsylvania House of Representatives has gone into the investigation business, and with success, too, if the reports received be true. The House, it is well known, is Democratic, and it is rather odd that the members so far exposed as being chargeable with bribery and corruption are of that political school.

The passage, after a lengthy contest, of the Williamsport Boom bill by the Pennsylvania Legislature, it is charged, was accomplished by the liberal expenditure of money, judiciously distributed where it would "do the most good." A motion to investigate this charge was passed by the House on Wednesday of last week amidst great hilarity, and the remarkable individual who fills the Speaker's chair, in the fullness of his mirth, and in violation of all Parliamentary usage, gave the mover of the resolution the go-by, and appointed the entire Committee from among those who voted with the majority. The investigation commenced last Thursday evening, when the Committee began with witnesses from among those who voted for the bill. Mr. Wise, Democrat, of Greene county, furnished the first bit of unpleasant evidence, and Rush Thornton, Democrat, of Pittsburgh, was the first legislator hit. Mr. Wise says he was approached in a mysterious way by Mr. Thornton, who showed him a book in which was marked the amount he would receive if he would vote against the Boom bill. Mr. Buck, Democrat, of Cambria county, next testified that he was approached at his hotel by Mr. Thornton, who informed him that he would receive $400 if he would vote against the Boom bill, and $200 if he would dodge. Mr. Wonner, Dem., of Berks, was made an offer similar to that made Buck, but by Mr. Gentner, Dem., of Phil adelphia, and Mr. Conrad, Dem., of Berks, said he was approached by Senator Boyer, Dem., of Clearfield, and told that there was $200 in hand and $200 when the bill was defeated, if he would vote against it. This comprises the developments so far, and more are promised.

Reform by the Democrats.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

They've been trying it. And what a mess they have made of it. Reform! Heaven help us! Imagine the reform the locusts brought to Egypt after the frogs, or the lice after the locusts. Why, these fellows hadn't virtue enough to last them through the cloak rooms into the floor of Congress. The last vote that gave them a majority in one branch of Congress had not been counted before the van of as hungry and disreputable an army of office-hunters as ever sacked a treasury entered Washington and began discounting their chances wherever they could bilk a landlord or bamboozle a barkeeper. The country stood aghast at the irruption. It seemed, not as though the sea had given up its dead—for these men bore no sign of having been in contact with water or of ever having its uses—but it did seem as though the cross roads taverns of a continent had been lifted up and spilled upon the capital. To make places for this hungry horde, the Congressmen who had been so clamorous for reform and so urgent that partisanship should be laid aside, and who had got into Congress thereby, deliberately turned out competent and honest officers, against whom no complaint had ever been uttered. Did it without so much as an apology or an explanation. They spared nobody. They considered nothing, except that these fellows wanted places. So out went everybody, regardless of age, experience, faithful service, integrity, ability or fitness, and in came the cross-roads and the slums. It is a dreadful stomach-full for the American people, and the country is very, very sick of it. But it's the way this party sinks partisanship and gives us reform. The truth is they haven't even low cunning enough to restrain them from grabbing the first thing they can reach, though they know that by waiting a little they can bag cart-loads of plunder. They can't get by the hat-racks in the hall. Sink partisanship indeed! Why, they make no pretense of doing it, while they are talking most loudly about it.

The Cincinnatti Convention.

The Republican action thus far in regard to the Cincinnatti Convention is as follows: The Republican members of the Maine Legislature have unanimously presented the name of Mr. Blaine and Maine has 14 votes in the convention. Wisconsin has 20 votes, and its convention has unanimously expressed its preference of Mr. Blaine, but without instructions. Indiana, with 30 votes, has unanimously named Mr. Morton, without instructions. New York, by a two-thirds vote, has presented the name of Mr. Conkling, without instructions. Pennsylvania, with 56 votes unanimously sends a pledged delegation for Gen. Hartranft. Ohio, with 44 votes, unanimously instructs and request Jom Governor Hayes. The Territory of Wyoming, with 2 votes unanimously instructs for Bristow. Texas and Mississppi, with 16 votes each, Connecticut with 12, Vermont with 10, Rhode Island with 8, and the District of Columbia with 2, name no candidate. Thus far the signs point to a truly independent convention, as every Republican convention should be.

THERE have been two test votes in the House of Representatives on the currency question. The Boston Advertiser has compiled from them the following results: For resumption in 1879, Republicans, 99; Democrats, 65. Against resumption in 1879, Republicans, 15: Democrats, 110; not yet voted, 11. The Advertiser is of the opinion that the requisite number of votes to pass a bill repealing the Resumption act cannot be obtained in the House. It will probably be still more difficult to get them in the Senate, and it will be still harder to get the President to sign the bill, should it ever reach him. The nation will have two years more in which to ruin itself by keeping its word and demonstrating the falsehood of the old saw that honesty is the best policy.

IT TURNS out that the cause of all the sickness of congressmen this winter is the mismanagement of the heating and ventilation of the capitol. When the democrats went in they "bounced" all the experienced engineers and janitors, because they fought for the Union, and put the heating and airing in the hands of men who knew as little of the business as they do of the sentiment of loyalty. The result has been alternate roastings and freezings, with regular cold draughts that have kept one-third of the members on the sick list. A democrat has felt called upon to offer a resolution directing the clerk to discharge the chief engineer of the house. This because they felt the results of their "civil reform" on their own bodies, in this instance. The same incapacity and mismanagement in all other departments under their control will not be noticed by them, because it don't hit them. But Uncle Samuel shivers over it all the same.

AFTER a good deal of discussion on both sides, the senate has adopted a resolution to investigate the last fall's Mississippi election, when the state went so unaccountably from republican to democratic. Senator Bruce, of that state, asked to have the election set aside on testimony already at hand, but the conservative senate refused, and adopted Mr. Christiancy's bill for an investigation. It ought to have a thorough one, and include the cause of Gov. Ames' resignation. The validity of Mr. Lamar's recent election to the Senate, among other things, hinges upon the question under investigation.

—The Democratic press is unanimous in the conviction that Connecticut has settled the question of the Presidency in favor of its party. Perhaps so; but there are to the unpartisan eye several able-bodied obstacles in the way now, including the rag baby, the Hon. Ben. Hill, the Hon. Sam. Randall, and the Republican party.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—Sam Bowles casts his falcon eye along the political horizon, observes that the Adams cloud is getting no bigger every day, and feels almost as bad as the venerable Mrs. Morse did when she heard of Beecher cracking his jokes from Sunday to Sunday. It's hard luck when a man becomes so despondent that you have to stick a mustard plaster on his back to make him look cheerful.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

SOME more democratic nest-hiding has come to light. A member of the House has been pushing through a stupendous contract for printing any number of Patent Office reports and other documents, because he is interested in the sales of white paper for the job at a penny a pound in advance of what it could be obtained of outside parties.

BRISTOW for President and George Wm Curtis for Vice President is the latest ticket proposed.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned Secretary of Sergeant School Board until April 25th, 1876, for the purpose of building a SCHOOL HOUSE in said district, size 22 by 32 feet and 1½ feet high, and building to be completed on or before the 15th day of October, 1876. To pay $200 on or before the first day of July 1876, and the balance in school orders due in June 1878 when completed. For further particulars inquire of

3-23-3w L. STEINHAUER, Secy.

WRIGHT HOUSE

B. F. Wright, Prop'r.

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

First Class in Every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first class hotel. A well stocked and well kept bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

Executor's Notice.

WHEREAS Letters Testamentary on the estate of Rhoda Corwin, deceased, late of Smethport Borough have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make known the same without delay.

April 6th, 1876. B. C. Corwin. I. S. Gleason. Executor's.

J. P. WENDEL,

Dealer in

FINE GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS,

FLOUR, PORK, LARD,

SALT, AND FISH,

Selected

TEAS.

Pure

COFFEES and SPICES.

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS.

And a variety of all other goods usually kept in a First Class Store.

Main st. Smethport, Pa.

Coffins and Caskets.

P. L. Webster

WOULD INFORM the citizens of Bradford and vicinity that he keeps ready made coffins, soft and hard wood caskets, etc., constantly on hand.

Railroad Time Tables.

McKEAN & BUFFALO R. R.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Accom.	Mail.	
Clermont	8.20 a m	1.40 p m	
Wernwag	8.28	1.48	
Hamlin	8.56	2.00	
Colegrove	9 00	2 05	
Crosby	9.04	2.09	
Smethport	9.24	2.25	
Farmers Val.	9.39	2.40	
Frisbeeo	9.49	2.50	
Larrabees	9.58 a m	2.58 p m	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Express,	
Larrabees	11.28 a m	8.00 p m	
Frisbees	11.38	8.08	
Farmers Val.	11.50	8.17	
Smethport	12.05 p m	8.29	
Crosby	12.20	8.43	
Colegrove	12.24	8.46	
Hamlin	12.30	8 50 p m	
Wernwag	12.42		
Clermont	12.54		

S. V. GODDES, Supt.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. R'y

Going South.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Accom.	Express.
Buffalo	7.30 a m	3.05 a m	4.00 p m
Olean	10.35	4.15 p m	7.10
Eldred	11.11		7 45
Larabees	11.20		7.52
Pt Allegany	11.32		8.14
Emporium	12.40		9 15

Going North.

STATIONS.	Express,	Mail.	Accom.
Emporium	4.00 a m	1.40 p m	
Pt Allegany	5.01	2 43	
Larabees	5 24	3.07	
Eldred	5.32	3 15	
Olean	6.21	4.04	6.40 a m
Buffalo	9.15	7.10	2 00 p m

H. L. LYMAN, Gen'l Pass Agent.

J. D. YEOMANS, Supt.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22, 1875, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

Westward.

KANE ACCM. leaves	Renovo	4 50 p. m.	
" " "	Driftwood	5 58 p. m.	
" " "	Emporium	6 55 p. m.	
" " "	St. Marys	7 55 p. m.	
" " arr. at	Kane	9 30 p. m.	
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p. m.	
" " "	Renovo	11 05 p. m.	
" " "	Emporium	1 10 p. m.	
" " "	St. Marys	2 05 p. m.	
" " arr. at	Erie	7 50 p. m.	

Eastward.

RENOVO ACCM. leaves	Kane	8 00 a. m.	
" " "	St. Marys	9 45 a. m.	
" " "	Emporium	10 45 a. m.	
" " "	Driftwood	11 45 a. m.	
" " "	Renovo	1 05 p. m.	
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	11 20 p. m.	
" " "	Kane	5 50 p. m.	
" " "	St. Marys	5 10 p. m.	
" " "	Emporium	6 05 p. m.	
" " "	Renovo	8 25 p. m.	
" " arr. at	Philadelphia	6 50 a. m.	

Renovo Accm. and Kane Accm. connect east and west at Erie with Low Grade Division and B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Wm. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Supt.

M. L. Armstrong,

Dealer in

Agent for

ITHACA CALENDAR CLOCKS

in McKean County.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

SMETHPORT, PA.

Call and have your eyes measured
A perfect fit guaranteed.
Every pair warranted.

M. L. ARMSTRONG, Agent.

Port Allegany Planing Mill.

BARRETT BROTHERS,

CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, AND

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

AND

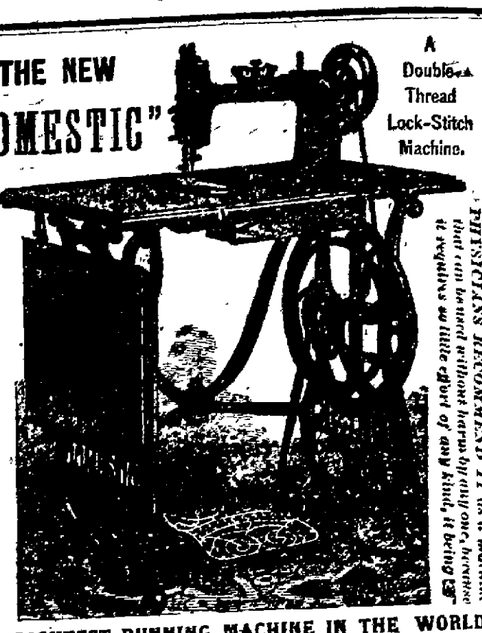
HOUSE MOULDINGS.

Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, &c

Port Allegany, Pa

THE NEW "DOMESTIC"

A Double Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.



It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine that can be used without harm by anyone, because it requires so little effort of any kind, it being EASY.

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it. The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centres. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special (patented) machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer.

Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS

SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect-fitting costumes can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY to those who cut their own garments. With the aid of the making of their own garments. With the aid of the most skilful modistes, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to attain results far above the reach of the average dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegantly-illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

AT

A. B. ARMSTRONG'S

LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,

NO. 1, UNION BLOCK, SMETHPORT, PENNA.,

CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS AND Medicines, and all other articles usually kept in first a class drugstore.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES

PAINTS, OILS, & DYE STUFFS,
SOAPS, SPONGES, BRUSHES, COMBS

Perfumeries, Pomades, Oils,

AND TOILET ARTICLES OF EVERY VARIETY. WE ALSO KEEP A LARGE AND WELL Selected assortment of American and French candies, Stationery, Envelopes, &c. ALL

SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES & LIQUORS, &c. &c

Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

J. Digel's Marble Factory.

Water Street. Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF MONUMENTAL, MARBLE and STONE WORK DONE TO ORDER

LOOK!

NEW GOODS at A. N. TAYLOR'S!
NEW GOODS at A. N. TAYLOR'S!

Having just returned from the Eastern cities, where I have purchased FOR CASH the largest stock of goods of every description ever offered for sale in this county, and having purchased my goods at very much below their value, purpose dividing the profits with my customers. Always giving the best the market affords in Seasonable Dress Goods of the newest designs and of the best quality, at as low prices as can be found in Northern Pennsylvania.

WHITE GOODS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR, in new styles, of choice quality, and at low prices.

EMBROIDERIES OF EVERY NAME AND STYLE.

PRINTS Too numerous to mention, Warranted fast colors, 5c 8c per yd.

Bleached Muslin, good yd. wide - - - 10c per yd.

16-Bone Corsets, for .75 | 200 reversible shawls, at $2

LADIES SUITS—MADE TO ORDER.

MOURNING GOODS IN ENDLESS VARIETY:

AUSTRALIAN CRAPES, BLACK ALPACAS, COBERGS, TAMISE & BIRETES CLOTHS, FINE BLACK, BROWN, BLUE & SLATE ALPACAS AT 2 SHILLINGS.

A GENUINE GROSGRAIN SILK FOR $1 50 PER YD.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLA.

Our Notion Department

is full to overflowing, as well as all others, which can readily be seen by taking a peep inside

Clothing Department

is full, including all the novelties of the season. We have All Wool, warranted GENTLEMEN'S SUITS, FOR $8 50. GENTS FURNISHING GOODS in every variety and style. Also the largest stock of HATS and CAPS in McKEAN COUNTY.

An immense stock of BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, QUEENSWARE, TRUNKS, VALISES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, WILLOW WARE, CHROMO & OIL PAINTINGS, LADIES' HAND BASKETS, HATS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, &c.

HARDWARE,

Including Nails, Iron, French, German, English and American Cutlery, saws, Oils, Paints, Farming Tools, Fishing Tackling. Nails $4 per 100 pounds.

Canned and Dried Fruits, Flour, Pork, Hams, Lard, Trout, White Fish Mackerel, beside many articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at the lowest rates.

A. N. TAYLOR.

LOCAL MATT

TO SUBSCRIB

The subscription price is $2.00 a year. If paid reduction of twenty-five Subscribers must not expe when their subscription ha three months, and we hop ask it,

— Mr. Henry Hamlin is exp week.

— Read the new Domestic M ad. in another column.

— The donation for the benef J. Bolls, at Wendel & Bock Tuesday evening, was well at

— Hamlin keeps hammerin hotel. If he don't let up pre make it one of the finest hot Pennsylvania.

— We understand that there grocery store opened, at We under Armstrong's drugstore wick is the prospective propo

— Prof. Estes wishes us to ladies and gentlemen observe the Academy grounds, on Tue were not his scholars.

— An effort is being made to paint the Methodist churc That is all right as far as would more heartily second pair the building inside and o

— There are twenty four-le are assessed for taxation in The two-legged ones are not say what a relief it must be &c.

— There is no better locati business than the point occup of A. N. Taylor, as can be see of trade done there. But it to location in his case. Care the wants of customers and lo good deal to do with it.

— R. O. Smith & Co. ha say to our readers in the le week. We always like to p cents, as we know by actual they make their words good call at their store. In a pri Mr. Smith says:—"We are Goods are cheap and trade present prices it takes a lit $10 worth of goods."

—Quarterly Meeting servic the Methodist church last Sa day. Rev. L. A. Stevens, of in the absence of the Presidin was a large attendance at the morning. We noticed a pre sent who must have experi nation in finding themselves in

— Capt. P. M. Fuller and has sold the old Tarport hom an acre and a half of land at ure. Immediately upon rec commenced pay ing up all de against him, which concern lief that the Captain is one workers—an honest man. We the Bradford oil developm helps such men as he.

— A red-skirted rooster fr tricts came to town Tuesday to fill himself full of "suthin was too much for him, and t him he was reeling consi ciously and oblivious of t ations of life, so Hazlitt's bay of our hotel proprietors woo thirsty. He looked like an o body's child" in particular.

— M. A. Sprague giv good reasons for the ele selling the best plow and stove in the market. Pa them can be satisfied that they want before paying privilege of a fair trial an If they do not suit is gi look at them at Sprag store.

School Exhibi

An Exhibition was g school house, in Hamlin closing of the school term, ning, April 7th, which pro success. The room was mented with mottoes, arti evergreens, and was crow extent.

Below we give the order full.

Singing—Welcome Here.
Recitation and Tableau—whole school.
Recitation—Mary and her Eva Culler.
Dialogue—Eight o'clock. ney and Mary Jones.
Tableau—A view of the Re
Recitation—Prefaceness. B
Song—Home is sad without Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher.
Widow Bedotts poetry. gness.
Dialogue—Boy Talk. By Johnny Horner, Johnn Eddie Martin.
Tableau—Why the hens don my Martin.
Dialogue—The lost thimb Hagans and Alvira Kin
Instrumental music. By P mont and Miss Bell.
Dialogue—The cat witho Eddie McKeon, E. Johns Alydia Peck.
Song—When the mists h. By Mrs. Hafner and Miss
Tableau—There's many a cup and the lip.
Reading—Grand pa's Soliloq Fletcher.
Song—Blue Fly. By E
Dialogue—The mission of Mary Hafner, Millie Bu Pratt and Eva Culler.
Closing Recitation—By th cast.

After the programme through with, an address the teacher, Miss Mary M. the audience for their kind kindly thanking the pare to her once their children.

—Postmaster Armstron enlarging the postoffice ro fitting it with new boxes proving things about the the public will be pleased

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

What is Doing in the Old World and the New.

It is stated on good authority that the czar of Russia, tired of imperial cares, intends to practically retire from the throne, making the Czarowitch regent .... Gen. Lebarra made a forced loan of $300,000 from the merchants and principal men of Matamoros, Mexico. The Americans of the town claimed the protection of their consul The insurgents have occupied the town of Jalapa. Vera Cruz has been declared in a state of siege .. The exhibits of France and Brazil have arrived at Philadelphia.... The Americans in Rome have opened an Episcopal church.. Destructive floods have occurred in Arkansas, as the results of extraordinarily heavy rains. Washouts occurred on nearly all of the railways, and travel was much obstructed .. The fishing schooner Edwin U. Bodhver, of Gloucester, Mass., lost three of her crew on the Grand banks.. Paul Dahlgren, consul-general of the United States to Italy, and son of late Rear-Admiral Dahlgren, died at Rome.

The wife and three children of William Keegan were drowned at Winchester, Ill., by their horse and wagon running off the end of a bridge .. Herengenbosch, Holland, had its dikes swept away by floods and the water poured upon the city, destroying the roads and bridges, thus cutting off communications. Hundreds of houses were destroyed and six thousand persons were rendered destitute and homeless ...This year's sugar crop in Cuba is $30,000,000 short of that of last year

A Calcutta despatch reports that the Khan of Khelat was completely routed by his rebellious chiefs in a recent battle .. The Chinese government proposes opening the towns of Wuhra, Tobang and Wenchau to foreign trade .. The Russians have established a settlement on Hanchoorfa, on the Amoor river, much to the dissatisfaction of the Chinese, which government has forbidden trade with the new settlement E. P. Rogers, for many years the trusted paying teller of the Fulton bank, Brooklyn, N. Y., absconded with $25,000 in cash..... Chas. H. Barth, of the Quartermaster's department, at San Francisco, is a defaulter to the amount of $60,000

Japan is suffering from a cattle plague.

Osaka, Japan, lost six hundred houses by a fire. The village of Komobi also lost three hundred by fire ... Heavy rains throughout Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and in the vicinity of New York city, did damage amounting to over a million dollars, by sweeping away bridges and mill dams, causing washouts on railways and undermining buildings Twelve lives are reported lost .. Fire destroyed the boot factory of Claflin, Osborn & Co., at Hopkinton, Mass., involving a loss of $200,000.

Information has been received from Col. Gordon the English explorer in Africa, saying the expedition is progressing finely. ..Joseph H. Lamb, of Norwich, Conn., ex-controller of the State, committed suicide by shooting..... Sandy's famous Hambletonian, the sire of the most noted trotting horse in the country, died at Chester, N. Y., at the age of twenty-eight years . Further intelligence has been received in connection with the loss of the steamship Strathmore, before reported lost in the South Pacific. It appears that forty-four persons were drowned, and the survivors, who saved nothing from the wreck, subsisted for six months on the sea birds and their eggs .. While the states of Central America are at peace with each other, a general feeling of distrust prevails. Medina was entirely successful in overturning the government of Honduras Hostilities between Guatemala and Salvador are deemed inevitable, and as Guatemala is in the best condition, financially and physically, she is certain of success Wrecks are reported from all along the coast, as the consequence of the recent gale and storm. The most prominent was that of the steamship Great Western, from the Mediterranean, which grounded and broke up off Amityville, Long Island. The vessel and cargo were valued at $175,000 No lives lost. The schooner Harriet Newell, from Elizabeth, N. J., for Bath, Me., went ashore near Portland, and the captain and his wife were lost. The brig A. Porter, of Nova Scotia, went ashore on the New Hampshire coast, and the captain, a mate and six men were drowned ... The giving away of a dam at Clinton, Mass., during the recent severe storm, did damage to the amount of $200 000, destroying a tannery, comb factory, Fall-ville Co's factory and four other buildings

Advices received from India report that the steamship Bound, from Shoshr, has been wrecked on the Arabian sea. She had on board about five hundred pilgrims, chiefly Persians, bound to Bushire. Three men, who are supposed to be the only survivors, reached Hodeida .. Gen. Schenck testified that the charges against him are false, that he bought the Emma Mine stock in good faith, and lost $30,000 on it Every day brings fresh intelligence regarding the disastrous storm which swept over New England. Several dams which had been weakened by the immense pressure of water have since given way, whereby mills and other buildings have been torn from their foundations. The losses will aggregate two or three millions ....The boiler of H. Sanderson's Sons' tool factory, at Newark, N. J., exploded from some unknown cause, throwing the three-story brick building and contents in a heap of ruins, and instantly killing two men and seriously wounding fourteen others .. A locomotive boiler exploded near Glasgow, Scotland, killing five persons and severely injuring nine others..... The government troops in Mexico were successful in two unimportant battles with the revolutionists. .. While the Scotch and Irish will each send a team to the Saratoga rowing match at Philadelphia, it is doubtful if the Lochgah will be represented... Evidence in the trial of Pay Inspector Spaulding, at San Francisco, shows that over $1,000,000 were procured on false vouchers.

The third element storm of March caused considerable damage throughout the country for two hundred miles about New York city by the fierceness of the wind. Many buildings were blown down and others unroofed and badly damaged. In Brooklyn a small house in an exposed position was crushed at midnight like an eggshell, burying beneath it a father, mother and two children. The mother and one child was instantly crushed to death; but the others were rescued in an exhausted condition. A man and a little girl, named Annie Carlin, were blown from a canalboat in the Hudson, near Hoboken, and the girl was drowned. She belonged in western New York.

Gov. Ames, of Mississippi, has resigned rather than stand the articles of impeachment. As no lieutenant-governor was appointed in place of the official removed by impeachment some weeks ago, the gubernatorial duties devolve upon the president of the Senate ..... French capitalists have already subscribed half the sum necessary to experiment on the feasibility of the tunnel between France and England. ...The European papers, commenting on the czar's contemplated retirement, say he is seriously ill ...The revolutionists in Mexico hold all the important points in Hidalgo excepting Pachuca and Tulancingo. Foreigners in the country generally favor the revolution. .....Republican State conventions were held in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Vermont. The first declared for Gov. Hartranft for President; Ohio for Gov. Hayes, and Vermont left the delegation free. The platforms all declared for reform, the punishment of offenders, non-sectarian schools, and for economical government, and the Ohio and Vermont platforms for specie payments.

Massachusetts has once more been afflicted with a broken dam, which approaches the famous Mill river disaster, although fortunately, the loss of life was spared by ample warning. The water in the reservoir at Leicester, which supplied the town of Worcester, forced its way through the dam and spread desolation and destruction through a course of nine miles before it spent its fury. Since the recent heavy rains the dam has been suspected of being weak, and constant watch has been kept upon it and the people of the valley warned to have everything in readiness for immediate flight. Wednesday water was observed trickling through the center of the dam, and bags of hay and lumbers were thrown in behind to endeavor to fill up the cracks, while at the same time all sluice ways were opened to relieve the pressure. Thursday afternoon a stream the size of a pipe-stem forced its way through, and instantly the dam was doomed, for the volume of water enlarged to a man's arm, then grew to the diameter of a peal, and immediately the structure crumbled and the 700,000,000 gallons of water rushed roaringly forth on its mission of destruction in a volume of twenty feet high. The immense granite gatehouse was torn from its foundations as if it were a leaf, and hurried down the flood. The water rushed madly through the towns of Kettlebrook, Cherry Valley, Jamesville, Leesville, Smeesville and New Worcester, leaving its devastating marks everywhere it touched. At Kettlebrook the waters struck into a pond, and carrying before them a mill dam, demolished a large brick mill. Gathering fresh force from this accession, the flood tore down another dam and picking up a wooden factory in its pathway, carried it along in its mad career, only to dash it against and ruin a four-story brick structure further down. A barn was here snatched up and torn to pieces as if it were of paper. Onward the flood swept, carrying away churches and trees into Jamesville, where still another dam was broken down. Further on a bridge was taken off, while just beyond the dam at Smeesville being forced, the seething flood rushed through a narrow valley with such a roar that it was distinctly heard a mile off. The waters boiling forth from this confinement struck the Boston and Albany railway in a solid mass 30 feet in height, and tore its way through a gap 500 feet long and 20 feet deep, twisting the costly steel rails into fantastic shapes, and carrying off the ties. A body of water 10 feet in height rushed down the steep grade of the track for a mile, leaving only a chaotic mass of curled iron and broken woodwork to mark its course the entire distance. At Leesville the Samuel mill and dam were completely demolished, while at South Worcester the Wicks' factory was destroyed, after which the water ran off on the meadows, sweeping away a few shanties; but its fury was expended, and it gradually subsided. The lower portion of Worcester was flooded, but no great damage done. While the flood traversed the first mile in three minutes, it occupied three hours to cover the nine miles of its ruinous sweep to Worcester. Numerous bridges were destroyed, and railway communication is entirely cut off for the time being, so no definite idea of the immense losses can be made. Worcester being without water, would be sacrificed if a fire should break out.

The plague has reached Bagdad, where there are ten cases per day . John D. Appleton, president of the Haverhill (Mass.) national savings bank, was robbed on the cars between Boston and Haverhill of a satchel containing notes, drafts, etc., to the amount of $10,000.... The insurgent leader Palkovics repulsed an attack of Turkish troops near Gjakinje, capturing three hundred head of cattle, forty horses, etc. The Turks lost several men killed ...Another break has occurred in the direct cable between this country and England, and is supposed to have been maliciously done, as the two previous breaks were. Frederick Robadia, of St. Louis, cut the arteries in his wrists, and not dying soon enough, hanged himself with a towel to a bedpost. George W. Freeman, a merchant of Leroy, N. Y., hanged himself with a bedcord passed over a door. Charles G. Hutchinson, a medical student of Milford, N. H., shot himself dead By the accidental discharge of a double-barreled gun in the hands of N. Farry, at Meadville, Pa., a young lady and little boy were instantly killed .... Wm. Cummings, of Brooklyn, N. Y., on going home at night and finding his wife drunk on the bed, had a wordy altercation with her, during which he struck her on the shoulder with a hatchet. She rushed from the house half dressed and ran up a coal chute near by. When part way up her husband again struck her, knocking her thirty five feet to the ground and killing her ...Sixty employees of the New York custom house were removed to reduce expenses

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The Business of General Interest Transacted.

SENATE.

The Chair laid before the Senate the House bill in relation to political contributions. Referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

The Senate took up for consideration the Post Route bill. Mr Hamlin (Rep.), of Maine, said the committee had paid personal attention to all the proposed routes, and had made personal inquiry from different members as to the necessity of all they had proposed. After some discussion the bill was amended as to minor points and passed.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill to count the votes of President and Vice-President, and the bill was passed by a vote of 52 yeas to 26 nays.

Mr. Conkling (Rep.) of New York, reported favorably on the House bill relating to the execution of custom house bonds, providing that when any bond is required by law to be executed by any firm for the use and benefit of such firm, the execution of such bond by any member of such firm shall bind the other members of said firm in the same manner as though each of the other members had personally executed said bond. Placed on the calendar.

The Chair laid before the Senate the Consular and Diplomatic bill. Mr. Sargent (Rep.), of California, said the committee had declined to agree to all the cuttings down of the House, and inserted amendments restoring salaries, but not expending any more than has been expended in former years. About forty consulates had been abolished by the House which the committee had restored. The first amendment proposed by the Senate committee was agreed to. It is as follows:

For salaries of Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary to the governments of Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, fixed by the House at $14,956, the committee move to strike out $14 956 and insert $37,500.

The next amendment was on restoring Italy to the former position, but which had been stricken out by the House. Agreed to.

A bill to appropriate $42 300 to supply a deficiency for the manufacture of postal cards was passed.

Mr. Allison (Rep.), of Iowa, from the committee on Indian affairs, reported favorably on the Senate bill to authorize the secretary of the interior to deposit in the United States treasury all sums now held by him, or which hereafter may become due to the Indians tribes on account of the redemption of Indian trust bonds or other stock and securities belonging to the Indian trust fund. The bill also provides that the United States shall pay five per cent. per annum interest on all sums so deposited. Passed.

Mr. Thurman (Dem.), of Ohio, from the committee on the judiciary, reported a bill amendatory of the acts establishing a uniform system of bankruptcy. It provides that no voluntary assignment by a debtor of all his property, heretofore or hereafter made in good faith for the benefit of all his creditors, ratably and without preference, and valid according to the law of the State where made, shall of itself, in the event of where made, shall of itself, in the event of subsequently adjudicated a bankrupt in a proceeding adjudicated bankruptcy, be a bar to the jury of involuntary bankruptcy, be a bar to the discharge of such debtor. Placed on the calendar.

The Chair laid before the Senate the Consular and Diplomatic appropriations bill as the unfinished business. The Senate proceeded to consider the amendments, all of which were agreed to. The various amendments were explained as restoring the services to existing laws only, creating no consulates and increasing no salaries, only restoring what the House had stricken out. The bill was then passed on a yea and nay vote, 35 to 17.

Mr. Sherman (Rep.), of Ohio, called up the bill to amend the laws relating to the legal tender of silver coin, and moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and amend by inserting "the silver coins of the United States, except the trade dollar, shall be legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding $5 in any one payment." Mr. Sherman said the only change is to make the silver coin of the country, except trade dollars, legal tenders.

HOUSE.

A bill to supply a deficiency of $42,000 for the manufacture of postal cards for the year ending June 30, 1876, was passed.

Under the call of States the following bills were referred:

Mr. Willis (Dem.), of New York, to restore the national credit by funding the non-interest bearing debt into four per cent. bonds, and to repeal so much of the resumption act as requires the secretary of the treasury to redeem all outstanding legal tenders by Jan. 1, 1879.

Mr. Jones (Dem.), of Kentucky, for the distribution of the official patronage of the government at Washington equally among the States of the Union.

Mr. Burchard (Rep.), of Illinois, to grant bounty lands to soldiers of the late war

Mr. Payne (Dem.), of Ohio, moved to suspend the rules and pass his bill to provide for the gradual resumption of specie payments.

The first section of the bill directs the secretary of the treasury to set aside and retain in coin each year until United States notes shall be appreciated to par with gold an amount equal to three per cent. of the outstanding circulation fund for the redemption of such legal tender notes. Provided that such coin legal tender notes. Provided that such coin set aside and retained shall be counted as a part of the sinking fund.

The second section requires national banks to set aside and retain from the coin received by them as interest on the bonds deposited as security for their circulation an amount equal to three per cent. of their circulation; such coin to be counted as a part of their legal money reserve.

The third section repeals so much of the resumption act of Jan. 14, 1875, as provides for the redemption of legal tender notes to the amount of eighty per cent. of the national bank notes in circulation, and as much as provides for the redemption of legal tender notes in coin after January, 1879.

The vote was taken, and resulted—yeas, 81, nays, 156; so the motion was defeated. It would have required a two-thirds vote to pass the bill, and the fact that there was nearly a two-thirds majority against it elicited some laughter.

Mr. Holman (Dem.), of Indiana, offered a resolution fixing the compensation of witnesses summoned before a House committee at $2 per day, and a mileage of five cents per mile. Referred.

Mr. Hoar (Rep.), of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to permit the importation, free of duty, of books printed in any foreign language. Referred.

Mr. Atkins (Dem.), of Tennessee, from the conference committee on the bill to supply the deficiency at the Red Cloud Sioux agency, made the report that the House should concur in the Senate amendment, increasing the amount from $100,000 to $150,000 The report was agreed to.

Mr. Randall (Dem.), of Pennsylvania, reported the bill to provide for the expenses of the admission of foreign goods to the Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia. Passed.

Mr. Banks (Lib.), of Massachusetts, reported a resolution fixing the compensation of witnesses summoned to appear before committees of the House at $3 per day, allowing five cents per mile mileage. Adopted.

A bill providing that all uncanceled stamps shall be redeemed when proper ly presented was passed.

Mr Burchard (Rep.), of Illinois, reported a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to exchange into coupon bonds so many of the five per cent. registered bonds as may be necessary to pay the judgments of the Alabama claims commission. Passed.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported by Mr Banning, regulating the pay and allowances of officers of the army Without any debate the bill was passed—yeas, 141, nays, 61

The House went into committee of the whole on the Legislative and Judicial Appropriation bill, the question being on the several amendments to the item of the salaries of senators. The amendment of Mr. Douglass, of Virginia, reducing the salaries of senators to $3,000, was rejected, as was also the amendment of Mr. O'Brien, of Maryland, to increase the salary to $5 000. The item was passed as reported in the bill at $1,500.

Mr. Burleigh (Rep.), of Maine, from the committee on naval affairs, reported the bill directing the naval estimates to be made in detail under the various heads of expenditures. Passed.

The question of silver as a currency came before the House in the shape of a demand from the engraving bureau for an appropriation of $155,000 to make up a deficiency in printing. The first vote was on the amendment offered by Mr. Regan, of Texas, providing that silver coins of the denomination of one dollar shall be legal tender at their value for any amount not exceeding fifty dollars in any one payment, and that silver coins of less than one dollar shall be legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding twenty-five dollars in any one payment. This was adopted by a vote of 112 yeas to 93 nays.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Revelation of the Process of the Formation of Anthracite Coal.

We have before us now on our table, says a Shenandoah (Pa.) paper, a specimen which is one-half anthracite coal and the other half a solidified sediment that four years ago was all soft sediment. For over four years there has been in use in the Indian Ridge shaft of the Philadelphia coal and iron company, this district, a wooden pipe, about six inches in diameter, made of inch boards nailed together, which served to carry water from one of the rings in the shaft to the lower level. The rings are boxed around the sides of the shaft which catch the water coming out of the rock, slate, or coal, and are put in to prevent the water from falling down and making a regular shower bath of the shaft. At the ring in question a large spring in the slate, about thirty feet below the primrose vein, had been struck, the water from which is apparently as pure as crystal.

Some four months since it was found that this wooden pipe had become so clogged with the reddish brown sediment that is deposited by all mine water, that the open space in it was not more than two inches in diameter, and not large enough to carry off the water from the ring. Consequently a new pipe was put in, and the old one, nearly closed with the sediment adhering to its sides, was left standing. The water was then turned into the new pipe and cut off from the old one, which is some fifty feet or over in length. After remaining in the shaft without any water passing through it for over four months, the greater part of this old pipe was taken out, and when broken open the wonderful phenomenon presented itself that the sediment was gradually changing into what appeared to be anthracite coal. About a half inch of the inside of the sediment lining the pipe had changed into coal, and the remainder was also gradually changing, the only portions of the sediment remaining quite soft being that part deposited first and next the sides of the pipe. A cross section of the pipe now shows, commencing at the center, first a circle of about half an inch in diameter surrounding the two-inch opening remaining in the pipe, then a circle of sediment partly turned into coal, and then the sediment in its natural state and the sides of the pipe. The surface of sediment which was exposed to the action of the atmosphere has changed first, and the same influences or chemical combinations which had changed its nature were gradually operating on the rest of the sediment. The process of formation is plainly seen in the sediment next that already turned into coal.

Samples of coal taken from the pipe have been tried on the blacksmith fire at the colliery, and it makes an exceedingly hot fire, but being of a softer nature than the natural anthracite, it clinkers badly. Fortunately there are any quantity of samples of this wonderful formation, and those who are unwilling to believe without themselves seeing and touching, can be accommodated. A section of the pipe about sixteen feet long has been left standing in the shaft, to see what results will follow in the next six months or year. Samples have also been sent to Gen. Pleasants, at Pottsville, for examination, and we suppose the public will soon have the opinion of gentlemen qualified to judge on this surprising formation; but if anthracite coal will form from sediment deposited by mine water when exposed to the action of the atmosphere under certain conditions for a period as short as four months, what becomes of all the pet theories of the geologists and mining engineers on the subject? How about the great heat, the millions of years of time, and tremendous pressure which, according to the various theories of the heretofore accepted authorities, were necessary to account for our deposits of the finest and best fuel yet found?

The Spring Fashions.

Brown is the fashionable color for gloves; it is seen in all shades, from seal to pale buff.

Seal brown, undressed kid gloves are in demand for traveling and shopping costumes.

Black cashmere and drap d'ete sacks are mostly trimmed with tape fringe and moss heading.

Dresses for girls from two to eleven years of age are made quite short, just reaching to the knee.

Lace mittens are called Centennial gloves. They are imported in black, gray, and cream colors.

Pockets for the overskirts of suits are made full, shirred top and bottom, and sometimes lengthwise.

The new high necked corset cover has a yoke of puffs and insertion in the front, but is plain in the back.

Gabrielle polonaises will be much worn. They are draped but little in the back, and are quite full in front.

Overskirts are cut long, reaching almost to the bottom of the underskirt, which has very little trimming.

A pretty individual salt cellar is of silver in the shape of a pond lily on a leaf. The lily is lined with gold.

Round full lace collars, falling over the dress, are worn by children. In the back they are tied with a ribbon bow.

Black kid gloves, when not intended for mourning, are generally stitched in colors on the back of the glove.

Carriage parasols are small turnover screens of black or white silk, richly embroidered, and with ivory handles.

White marseilles or pique, with Hamburg embroideries for trimmings, makes pretty and appropriate suits for children.

Blue linen suits, embroidered in white or ecru, and grey linen, embroidered in brown or black, are again fashionable.

Swiss muslin ties, with heavily embroidered ends, are to be worn around the neck out of doors as the spring advances.

Braids of silk or wool, plain black or mixed with gold, silver or steel thread, are used for trimmings of silk and damask suits.

Handles of new parasols are medium sized sticks of ebony, mounted or inlaid with ivory, pearl, gold, or silver, or perfectly plain.

The Martha Washington hat or bonnet has a standing brim, which is bent in at the front, back, and two sides until it touches the crown.

New parasols have pointed pagoda tops, an old time shape revived, with a ring at the bottom of the stick, and a cord and tassels or bow of ribbon.

Early spring parasols and ladies' umbrellas are of black or dark shades of silk serge. Summer parasols are of light ponges with colored linings.

White Swiss muslin or organdie, trimmed with Valenciennes lace, relieved with bright ribbons, will be fashionable for summer afternoon dresses.

Leghorn hats fastened up on one side with a bunch of field flowers, and a silk scarf tied loosely around the crown, are among the new shade hats.

A Singular Accident.

A horrible accident happened at a woolen factory at Arnprior, Canada. Mary Stuart, one of the factory girls, while sweeping the floor, was caught by a revolving shaft by the hair of the head, and the whole of her scalp was torn off from the nape of the neck to the eyebrows. One eye is damaged and both ears are gone. It was the most sickening sight to see a bare skull with bright eyes in it. She does not experience any great pain, and only complains of a fullness in her head. If inflammation does not set in she will in all probability recover.

"Now, Spriggins, my dear," said Mrs. Spriggins, at the theater, during the first intermission, "you needn't go out to get any coffee, for I have got a half-pound in my pocket."

A Few Words to Feeble and Delicate Women.

By R. V. Pierce, M. D., of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., author of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," etc.

Knowing that you are subject to a great amount of suffering, that delicacy on your part has a strong tendency to prolong it, and the fact that longer it is neglected the more you have to endure, and the more difficult of cure your case becomes, I, as a physician, who am daily consulted by scores of your sex, desire to say to you that I am constantly meeting with those who have been treated for their ailments for months without being benefited in the least, until they have become perfectly discouraged and have almost made up their mind never to take another dose of medicine, or be tortured by any further treatment. They had rather die and have their sufferings ended than to live and suffer as they have. They say they are worn out by suffering, and are only made worse by treatment. Of anything more discouraging we certainly cannot conceive, and were there no more successful mode of treating such difficulties than that, the principles of which teach the reducing and depleting of the vital forces of the system, when the indications dictate a treatment directly the reverse of the one adopted for them, their case would be deplorable indeed. But, lady sufferers, there is a better and far more successful plan of treatment for you; one more in harmony with the laws and requirements of your system. A harsh, irritating caustic treatment and strong medicines will never cure you. If you would use rational means, such as common sense should dictate to every intelligent lady, take such medicines as embody the very best invigorating tonics and nervines, compounded with special reference to your delicate system. Such a happy combination you will find in Favorite Prescription, which has received the highest praise from thousands of your sex. Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet, or ascend a flight of stairs; that continual drain that is sapping from your system all your former elasticity, and driving the blood from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces that renders you irritable and fretful, may all be overcome and subdued by a perseving use of that marvelous remedy. Irregularities and obstructions to the proper working of your system are relieved by this mild and safe means, while periodical pains, the existence of which is a sure indication of serious disease that should not be neglected, readily yield to it, and if its use be kept up for a reasonable length of time, the special cause of these pains is permanently removed. Further light on these subjects may be obtained from "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," in which I have devoted a large space to the consideration of all forms of diseases peculiar to sideration of all forms of diseases peculiar to your sex. This work will be sent post-paid to any address on receipt of $1.50. My Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists.

Chapped hands, face, pimples, ringworm, saltrheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and rough skin made soft and smooth, by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP. Be careful to get only that made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, as there are many imitations made with common tar, all of which are worthless.—Com.

Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

The most complete hotel in all its appointments in the West. The table supplied at all times with the best the market affords.

Important to Persons Visiting New York or the Centennial.

The GRAND UNION HOTEL, New York, opposite the Grand Central depot, has over 350 elegantly furnished rooms. Elevator, steam, and all modern improvements. European plan. Carriage hire is saved, as baggage is taken to and from the depot, free of expense. The restaurants supplied with the best. Guests can live better for less money at the Grand Union, than at any other first-class hotel. Stages and cars pass the hotel constantly to all parts of the city, and to Philadelphia depot.

DR. SCHENCK'S STANDARD REMEDIES

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and, if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, naturo throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstruction, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver to soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, the alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by tuning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood, thus the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

The Markets.

NEW YORK

Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	9 @	13
Common to Good Texans	6½@6	6¾
Milch Cows	60 @70	00
Sheep	6¾@	6¾
Hogs—Live	10½@	10¾
Dressed	08 @	08½
Lambs	13½@	13¾
Cotton—Middling	1 20 @	1 20
Flour—Extra Western	6 45 @	6 60
State Extra	6 45 @	6 60
Wheat—Red Western	1 20 @	1 20
No 2 Spring	1 20 @	1 20
Corn—State	72 @	73
Barley—State	92 @	95
Rye	71 @	71
Oats—State	95 @	95
Barley Malt	44½@	48¾
Oats—Mixed Western	67 @	67
Corn—Mixed Western	67 @	67
Hay, per cwt	80 @	1 10
Straw, per cwt	80 @	1 10
Hops—1875—19 bls	04 @	08
Pork—Mess	23 25 @	23 50
Lard	14 @	14¾
Fish—Mackerel, No. 1, new	28 00 @	29 00
" No. 2, new	18 00 @	19 00
Dry Cod, per cwt	4 @	5 00
Herring, Scaled, per box	23 @	28
Petroleum—Crude	06½@	06¾
Wool—California Fleece	19 @	28
Texas "	22 @	30
Australian "	24 @	42
Butter—State	25 @	33
Western Dairy	22 @	30
Western Yellow	22 @	30
Western Ordinary	16 @	18
Pennsylvania Fine	@	
Cheese—State Factory	07¾@	14
State Skimmed	04 @	07
Western	05½@	12
Eggs—State	16 @	16

ALBANY.

Wheat	1 37 @	1 37
Rye—State	91 @	92
Corn—Mixed	58 @	61
Corn—Mixed	54 @	54
Barley—State	58 @	60
Oats—State	@	

BUFFALO.

Flour	6 25 @	10 00
Wheat—No. 1 Spring	1 15 @	1 35
Corn—Mixed	59 @	60
Oats	29 @	31
Rye	78 @	78
Barley	1 02 @	1 03

BALTIMORE.

Cotton—Low Middlings	12¾@	12¾
Flour—Extra	5 75 @	6 75
Wheat—Red Western	1 20 @	1 20
Rye	75 @	78
Corn—Yellow	50 @	50
Oats—Mixed	45 @	45
Petroleum	06¾@	06¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Beef Cattle—Extra	06½@	07
Sheep	06½@	07¾
Hogs—Dressed	12¾@	14
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	5 25 @	5 50
Wheat—Western Red	1 20 @	1 20
Rye	82 @	84
Corn—Yellow	55 @	56
Oats—Mixed	40 @	40
Petroleum	06¾@	06¾

WATERTOWN, MASS.

Beef Cattle—Poor to Choice	5 00 @	6 75
Sheep	3 00 @	5 50
Lambs	3 00 @	5 50

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